

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

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PRICE TWO CENTS

FIX RAW WOOL DUTY AT 29 PER CENT IN A BILL BY CONFEREES

Agreement for Revision of Schedule K Is Finally Reached by Two Houses of Congress After Argument

BOTH SIDES YIELD

Mr. Underwood Accepts an Increase in Duty of Nine Per Cent and Mr. La Follette a Decrease of Six

WASHINGTON—The full conference committee of the House and Senate on the wool tariff revision bill adopted 29 per cent today as the duty on raw wool. The House bill proposed 20 per cent on raw wool; the La Follette substitute, adopted by the coalition of Republican progressives and Democrats in the Senate, fixed the duty at 35 per cent. A rate of 29 percent ad valorem was also agreed to by the committee on

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PRESIDENT TAFT GETS TO BEVERLY IN TIME FOR GAME OF GOLF

Takes Major Butt Out to the Myopia Hunt Club Links—Gives Him Few Needed Lessons on How to Play

STAYS TILL MONDAY

Makes Trip From Boston in His Own Automobile, Which Meets Him at the South Station

BEVERLY, Mass.—President Taft arrived at Paramatta, the summer White House on Cornish street, Beverly, in time for breakfast with his family today. He motored over from Boston in his own automobile, which had met him at the South station with secret service men. The party followed the north shore. The President left soon after breakfast for a game of golf with Major Butt

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STAIRWAY IN TAFT'S BEVERLY HOME



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NEW PLAN TO SEND B. & M. TRAINS INTO THE SOUTH STATION

Railroad Officials Propose Use of Grand Junction Branch of B. & A. to Relieve North Terminal

LOCALS UNCHANGED

If the Project Is Put Into Operation Four Tracks From East Somerville Will Have to Be Used

A proposition for relieving traffic conditions at the North station by sending all through trains from Portland and the East into the South station, thereby making admirable connections with the New York and Western trains and eventually eliminating the North station and Charles river draw bridges, is now being discussed in railroad circles, and the New York, New Haven & Hartford and Bos-

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MR. PERKINS FAVORS U. S. TRUST BOARD TO WATCH CORPORATIONS

Tells Congress Committee He Would Have Everything Done "in the Limelight of Publicity" in the Future

BIG TRADE INQUIRY

WASHINGTON—A government trust commission, controlling all interstate corporations "in the limelight of publicity," was recommended to the Stanley steel committee today by George W. Perkins, as the solution of the industrial problem. Representative Littleton (Dem., N. Y.), a member of the committee, will soon introduce in the House a resolution proposing a wide, comprehensive investigation of industrial and commercial conditions with a view to changing the enactment of a new anti-trust law. "I have been advised that an attempt will be made shortly to inaugurate a thorough investigation of the industrial situation in America," said Mr. Little-

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FIRST NOMINATION PAPERS FOR GOV. FOSS ARE READY TO FILE

Will Include Sufficient Number of Signatures to Cover Law, Which Requires at Least 1000 Names

SOON TO LEAVE CITY

Chief Executive Hopes to Pay Flying Visit to Maine Following Which He Will Go to San Francisco

The first nomination papers for Gov. Eugene N. Foss will be filed either Monday or Tuesday and will include a sufficient number of signatures to cover the law which calls for at least 1000 names. Following this the Governor's lieutenants will file papers regularly until Aug. 20, the last day for filing, and it is expected that several thousand papers will be passed in. Today is practically the last the Governor expects to be in Boston until the first of September, as he has arranged to leave for San Francisco on Tuesday to be present at his son's wedding. If the press of business at the State House permits Governor Foss will leave early tomorrow for a trip to Maine. Because of the uncertainty no details further than the announcement that it will be a business trip have been given out.

It is rumored he is to go to Augusta (Me.) to confer with Governor Frederick Plaisted regarding some important political question. Governor Plaisted has now to appoint a United States senator to succeed the late Senator William P. Frye, and early in September Maine has a special election on the resubmission of the prohibitory law. On Monday Governor Foss makes an official trip to Penikese island, this being his first official inspection of the institution there.

NORMAN H. WHITE STARTS ON TOUR OF WESTERN COUNTIES

Norman H. White opened his campaign at Springfield today. He will make a complete tour of the western counties by automobile, covering much of the same ground that Speaker Joseph A. Walker went over last week. A reception at the Worthy hotel this evening is one of the features of Mr. White's opening, and it is understood that Springfield Republicans are planning to turn out in large numbers to receive him, while large delegations of politicians from Palmer, Ware, the Chippewas and Holyoke are expected. Running close with Mr. White in the western districts is Speaker Walker, who is busy addressing fellow Republicans in every town and hamlet he passes through, and he is devoting some of his time to replying to the attacks of Edward O. Skelton, who would be the Democratic candidate for secretary of state. Lieut.-Gov. Louis A. Frothingham intends to send his boom for Governor along with a rush next week, starting out in Boston Monday afternoon, covering Plymouth county, and speaking at Worcester and twice at Republican outings at Nahant. His program for the week is as follows: Monday afternoon he addresses the American Pharmaceutical Association at its convention at the Hotel Vendome. Monday evening he will speak before the Republican city committee at Worcester, Wednesday he attends the outing of the Cambridge Republican Club at Nahant, Thursday and Friday he will spend in Plymouth county holding several conferences with his workers

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GOVERNOR SLATES MR. CASSIDY FOR LOAN COMMISSION

It is understood at the State House that Gov. Eugene N. Foss will send the name of Thomas F. Cassidy of Adams to the next meeting of the executive council as an appointee for commissioner of small loans, to which position Asa Minard was first appointed and withdrew his name this week. It has been generally understood that Mr. Cassidy was looking for this place and that he is to be appointed as a sequence to his retirement from the contest for the nomination as running mate to the Governor on the state ticket, David I. Walsh of Clinton. Politicians and those citizens who are most interested in seeing the new small loan laws enforced, express themselves as well satisfied with the Governor's intention to name Mr. Cassidy.

AMERICAN MONOPLANE ON FIELD AT SQUANTUM

On the Squantum field today one of the new American Queen monoplanes is being assembled for the Harvard-Boston aviation meet, and its tests are designed to determine whether an American-built monoplane can compare favorably with the European machines. In appearance it resembles the Bleriot flown by Graham-White last year.

Besides this machine, which is flown by E. McNamara, chauffeur of Judge J. Albert Brackett, who is the owner, three Queen machines are to be flown at the meet by Arthur Stone. The latter has one aeroplane built for speed, one for cross-country flights and one for passenger carrying. All are fitted with Gnome rotary motors.

With the positive announcement by the management of the Harvard-Boston meet yesterday afternoon that Tom Sopwith of England will fly at Squantum the last of this month, Bostonians are assured of the entry of the two best flyers of the British Isles, the other being Claude Grahame-White.

Sopwith aroused enthusiasm in England by his flight from the Isle of Wight to Belgium, across the English channel and part of the North sea. He made this flight in a Howard-Wright machine, similar to the Burgess-Wright machine which Harry N. Atwood flies.

An effort will be made to have one of the war vessels anchored in Quincy bay during the meet and to have it rigged so that J. D. McCurdy may make a flight from the deck of the vessel in his biplane to the aviation field and also a return flight to the ship from the field. America's foremost women aviators, Miss Harriet Quimby and Miss Mathilde Moisant, are possible competitors. It is probable that if Miss Moisant gets her license as a pilot in time she may enter with Miss Quimby, who is at present the only American woman holding a license from the Aero Club of America.

CHICAGO—Seven Wright aviators have

UPHOLDS REBATE CHARGE AGAINST STANDARD OIL

BUFFALO, N. Y.—The validity of indictments against the Standard Oil Company of New York, charging it with accepting rebates from the New York Central and Pennsylvania railroads, was upheld today. Federal Judge Hazel overruled demurrers and ordered the case tried at the next term of court here. The rebates were on shipments from Olean to Burlington, Vt.

COOPERATION COUNTS

In asking you to pass along to some one else this copy of the Monitor, we have in view the probability of making another friend for clean journalism

EXECUTIVE ROOM IN SUMMER CAPITOL



(Copyright by W. M. Smith, Beverly)

ORDER TO SHUT FENWAY POSTOFFICE REVOKED

That the Fenway branch of the Boston postoffice at Massachusetts avenue and Boylston street, is not to be discontinued was disclosed today by Edward C. Mansfield, postmaster of Boston.

At the request of Postmaster Mansfield, the postmaster-general, Frank H. Hitchcock, has decided to revoke the order issued several weeks ago for the closing of the Fenway station. During his recent official visit to Washington, Postmaster Mansfield was accorded an interview with the postmaster-general, and was given an opportunity to discuss with him many details of the service in Boston.

It was pointed out to Mr. Hitchcock that the Fenway station was located in a rapidly growing section of the city, that scores of business houses, particularly those engaged in the automobile

(Continued on page two, column two)

COURT COSTS PAID BY STANDARD OIL

WASHINGTON—The United States this afternoon received from the Standard Oil Company a check for \$42,395.69 in payment of the court costs of the dissolution suit against the oil trust. The check was made payable to "George Wicksham, attorney-general."

It covers all the court costs from the time of institution of the suit down to its second hearing in the supreme court of the United States, and is one of the largest ever received for a similar purpose.

DR. WILEY AND HIS OFFICE RULED BY SOLICITOR M'CABE

WASHINGTON—An "arrogant" assertion of power by Solicitor McCabe, under authority of general order 140, was testified to at the meeting of the agricultural department expenditure committee.

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BEAR CAGES COMPLETED FOR ZOOLOGICAL PARK

Work is progressing rapidly on Boston's municipal zoo. Four bear cages, consisting of enclosures, dens and bathing pools, are being constructed in Long Crouch woods, near the playground. These and a flying cage in Old Trail road, said to be the largest ever built for any zoo, will be the first installations of the park commission's zoological garden which in its ultimate development will cover some 80 acres extending along the whole Seaver street side.

Supervision of the work is in the hands of Arthur A. Shurtleff, landscape architect for the park commission, assisted by John T. Benson, director of the zoological parks at Lexington and Norumbega. Mr. Benson, who is an expert on the care of wild animals and who has been named by the park commission as a candidate for superintendent of the zoo, is giving two days a week at the park.

The dens are being constructed on a rocky hillside in a semi-circle, facing in the direction of the playground. Three of the enclosures will be on the same level, one of them considerably below. A wall will enclose the cages to the rear.

While the bear dens are being constructed the question of the drainage of the whole zoo is in process of solution. Great care is being taken by the contractor not to mar the scenery unnecessarily, in such blasting and cutting of the pudding stone ledges as is necessary. The trees will be preserved, giving the shade that the animals require. The various unexpected problems of the work and the hot weather during July have necessarily delayed progress, but it is expected that by autumn the ground will have been prepared for the installations.

Many visitors in the park are already inquiring of attendants where the animals are to be found and are disappointed to learn that the only exhibit

SEVEN U. S. ROADS SOUGHT IN BILL

WASHINGTON—If a bill introduced in the Senate by Senator McCullum is enacted into law the national capital will become the center of a wheel of seven national highways passing through practically every state in the Union.

The bill was introduced at the request of J. Floyd King of Louisiana, and was referred to the committee on postoffices and postroads.

The seven highways provided for in the bill will have one terminus in Washington. The other extremities proposed are Portland, Me., Buffalo, N. Y., Seattle, Wash., San Francisco, San Diego, Cal., Austin, Tex., and Miami, Fla.

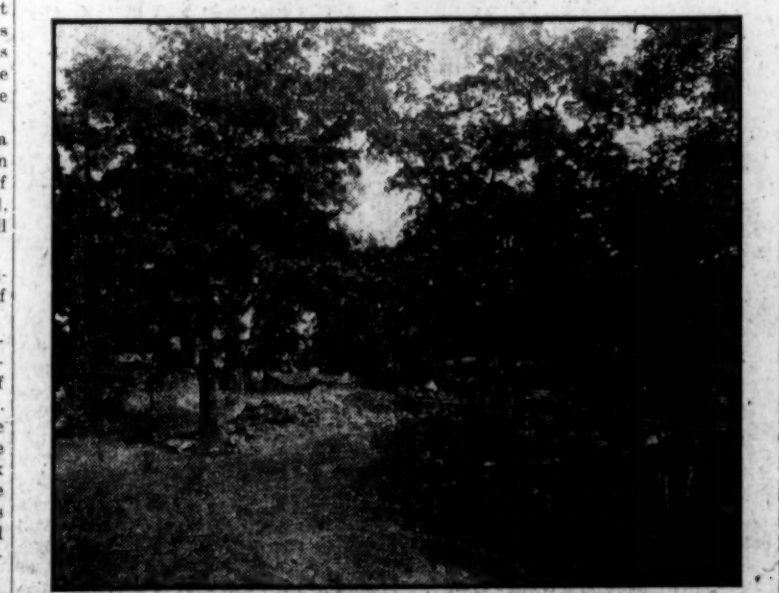
It is estimated that the cost of the proposed highways would not exceed \$148,000,000. It is proposed that the money be raised by the issuance of bonds.

FORCING SENATE VOTE ON COTTON

WASHINGTON—Senator La Follette tried to obtain unanimous consent in the Senate today to vote on the cotton schedule bill on Aug. 16. Objection was made, however, by Senator Overman.

Mr. La Follette then gave notice that he would repeat the motion daily and would insist upon the Senate remaining in session until a vote was reached on the cotton schedule.

WHERE ZOO BEAR DENS ARE TO BE BUILT



Showing part of Long Crouch woods, in Franklin park, Roxbury, to be playground for bruin

Send your "Want" ad to

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

If you are looking for employment, or for an employee, the Monitor offers you an opportunity to supply your need without the expense of advertising.

THIS OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE.

THE MONITOR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

FULL NAME AND ADDRESS OF ADVERTISER MUST BE FURNISHED
FOR PUBLICATION OR ADVERTISEMENT WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED

Name.....
Street.....
City..... State.....

State your "want" in 20 words and attach the above coupon, properly filled out.
The above coupon must be attached to insure insertion.

It will be run FREE
ONE WEEK
ON THE
CLASSIFIED AD PAGE

Write your advertisement, attach blank and mail direct to The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. The Monitor is read in every city in America.

FIX RAW WOOL DUTY AT 29 PER CENT IN A BILL BY CONFEREES

(Continued from page one)

noils, top waste, shoddies, woolen rags and all other woolen waste of which wool is the component material of chief value.

Chairman Underwood hopes to finish the bill tonight and get it before the House tomorrow in an effort to obtain an adjournment of Congress next week.

There will be little difficulty about agreeing on the free list bill if Mr. Underwood's wish for another Senate vote on the House bill is refused. With a modification eliminating corn from the articles coming in free from Canada, the Senate amendments will be accepted, and the Senate will decline to retain the House addition placing lemons on the free list.

Mr. Underwood, as chairman of the House ways and means committee, called the Democratic members of that body together for a long conference on Thursday afternoon, and after consideration of the whole situation, they indorsed his attitude in conference.

Tariff Poll of Editors

CHICAGO—Every state in the Union has been heard from in the Tribune's telegraphic poll of editors on the tariff question now pending before Congress and the President.

"In your judgment should President Taft sign the wool bill, the farmers' free list bill and the cotton bill?" was asked.

The poll was completed by telegraphing questions to several hundred editors in the New England and south Atlantic states. The answers, as received, have been tabulated, with additional answers from states previously polled.

The latest states to be represented in the poll are: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida.

The vote in these states is, in general, a split on party lines, the Republican editors asking Taft to veto the bills and back up his tariff commission, while the Democrats demand that he indorse the action of Congress. Where there is a divergence from party lines, the balance is in favor of the Republican stand.

Here is the general result of the poll all over the country:

	Asked.	Ans'd.	Sign.	Veto.
Republican	1,300	556	161	405
Democratic	817	287	370	175
Independent	408	136	89	57
Totals	2,525	1,069	620	637

A summary of the poll in the New England states follows:

NATURE OF REPLIES.									
Sign bills.					Veto bills.				
Repub.	Dem.	Ind.	Dem.	Ind.	Repub.	Dem.	Ind.	Dem.	Ind.
Maine	33	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N. Hamp.	23	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vermont	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mass.	70	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Rh. Island	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Conn.	42	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	222	4	5	1	32	2	13	10	47

Previous returns showed 101 Republican editors in favor of signing the bills and 184 in favor of their veto. Since then only 60 Republican editors have expressed themselves in favor of signing the bills, while 321 have opposed such action.

MR. TAFT IN MOTION PICTURES

WASHINGTON—Motion picture men say that the President has consented to walk about the grounds in the rear of the White House and look unconcerned while the operator turns the crank. An effort is also being made to obtain a similar reproduction of Vice-President Sherman at his home in Washington.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON
B. F. KEITH'S—Vaudeville.
MAJESTIC—"Clarice."
SHUBERT—"Over the Hill."

NEW YORK
COHAN—"Get Rich Quick Wallingford."
CRITERION—"Girl of My Dreams."
HAMMERSTEIN—Vaudeville.
NEW AMSTERDAM—"The Pink Lady."

CHICAGO
OLYMPIC—"Get Rich Quick Wallingford."
MAJESTIC—Vaudeville.
OPERA HOUSE—"Miles from St. Louis."
WHITNEY—"Dear Old Billy."

NORMAN H. WHITE STARTS ON TOUR OF WESTERN COUNTIES

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and on Saturday he attends the outing of the Everett Republican Club at Nahant.

There is much speculation over the probable make-up of the Democratic ticket which will go before the primaries, but it is generally conceded that David I. Walsh of Clinton will be the running mate for Governor Foss and those who profess to know declare Frank J. Donahue will win out for secretary of state over Edward O. Skelton. It is said this would not entirely suit the Governor who believes his ticket would be strengthened by the name of a civil war veteran running for the place.

FENWAY DISTRICT POSTOFFICE CLOSING ORDER IS REVOKED

(Continued from page one)

following letter to Postmaster Mansfield: My dear Mr. Mansfield:—Since talking with you about the matter at the time of your recent visit to Washington I have decided after full consideration to revoke the order for the discontinuance of the Fenway station of your post-office, basing this action on the evidence you presented of the business growth in the neighborhood served by that station. I was not aware that any such increase had occurred there as is disclosed by the returns for last year. I am particularly anxious that in carrying out our plans for the reorganization of the postal service in large cities, only such steps shall be taken as will ultimately insure improved facilities and I am now inclined to think that the abandonment of the Fenway station would not be in harmony with this policy.

Yours sincerely,
(Signed) FRANK H. HITCHCOCK.

H. C. FRICK DENIES REPORTS THAT HE IS PLANNING TO RETIRE

(Continued from page one)

home at Prides Crossing after a day on the golf course, Mr. Frick authorized the statement that he will continue in his possession of large holdings in the United States Steel Corporation and the Atchafalaya railroad.

The only interest that he has given up he said is his position on the board of directors of the Union Pacific railroad, the Oregon Short Line and the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company. He stated emphatically that he contemplates no other resignation at this time and that he will continue to devote himself more actively than heretofore to his other corporate interests.

His resignation from the Union Pacific and the northwestern companies took effect more than two months ago, but it did not become known until yesterday, following the meeting of the Harriman board.

SALVATION FIELD CALLS U. S. BEST

WORCESTER, Mass.—Col. William Peard of New York, chief secretary and second in command of Salvation Army work in the United States, speaking yesterday at the annual congress of the eastern division of the Swedish Salvation Army here Thursday night, paid a tribute to this country as the best in the world for Salvation Army work and asserted that more opportunity for aggressive and evangelistic work is offered here than elsewhere.

BECOMES KEENE SCHOOL HEAD
CONCORD, N. H.—Wallace E. Mason, superintendent of schools at North Andover, Mass., has been elected principal of the state normal school at Keene. He succeeds Jeremiah M. Rhodes, who resigned to become superintendent of schools at Pasadena, Cal.

MR. PERKINS FAVORS U. S. TRUST BOARD TO WATCH CORPORATIONS

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ton. "Big business men will be called in, representatives of capital and labor will be called and an attempt will be made to settle in a broad way the industrial problems of the age. What do you think of that scheme?"

"That's the best news I've heard in a long time," Mr. Perkins said. Representative Bartlett asked if the Steel combine officials had consulted lawyers prior to sending E. H. Gary and H. C. Frick to Washington to see President Roosevelt.

"I do not know," answered Mr. Perkins, "but then as now, one of our greatest troubles is that we cannot find lawyers who are able to tell us what we can legally do under the Sherman law."

It is said that the Stanley steel committee may adjourn until October after the present witnesses have been examined. Chairman Stanley said that the exact length of the recess had not yet been decided upon, but that it was not likely to extend much over a month.

Representative Bartlett took up some scattering ends of testimony dealing largely with the Tennessee Coal & Iron deal.

Mr. Perkins said that representation was made to President Roosevelt before closing the deal because it was desirable to see it to that there was no objection.

"As it necessary in order to successfully conduct large business organizations to conduct them in any way contrary to the law of 1890, the Sherman law," asked Representative Bartlett. "It must assuredly be necessary," replied Mr. Perkins.

POULTRY EXHIBITION PLANNED AS FEATURE FOR WAKEFIELD FAIR

READING, Mass.—The directors of the Quannapowitt Agricultural Association announce today that their third annual agricultural and horticultural exhibit will be held on the Wakefield-Reading fair grounds Sept. 19, 20 and 21.

A special feature this year will be the poultry exhibit of which W. T. Atherton will be the judge. The exhibit of flowers, vegetables, fruit and women's handiwork will be in charge of Mrs. Louise Burrage of Reading.

The opening day will be devoted to plowing and pulling contests and the work horse parade in the morning and an exhibit of horses in the afternoon. High class horses from the stables of Mrs. Lutz Anderson, A. P. Smith of Boston, R. G. Tower of Lexington, Allen P. Hill of Boston and the Park Club of Boston will be entered.

PROVINCETOWN DESTROYERS HERE

Five United States torpedo boat destroyers have arrived at the Provincetown navy yard from Provincetown for the week end. They are due back at the cape port Monday. They are the Drayton, Terry, Paulding, Tripp and Perkins. The Smith arrived Thursday evening to coal and will return in a few days.

BOSTON & ALBANY RUNS EXCURSIONS

The Boston & Albany railroad ran an excursion today over its lines between Palmer and Boston, carrying passengers from Oak Street, North Wilbraham, West Brookfield and other towns. The road also ran a special excursion between Springfield and Boston.

RABBI HARRY LEVI IN CITY
Rabbi Harry Levi of Wheeling, W. Va., the new spiritual head of the Congregation Adath Israel, Temple Israel, Commonwealth avenue and Blandford street, has arrived in this city and has arranged to hold his opening service Saturday, Sept. 16.

REVERE TAX DOWN TO \$21.50.
This year's tax rate for the town of Revere was announced today as \$21.50, a reduction of 50 cents from the tax last year.

DR. WILEY AND HIS OFFICE RULED BY SOLICITOR M'CABE

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tee today by Dr. L. F. Kebler, assistant in the bureau of chemistry, who, with Dr. Wiley, is under charges in connection with the Dr. Rusby case.

Dr. Kebler told a story to illustrate this arrogance. At the time certain manufacturers were being prosecuted in the local court, Dr. Wiley told Dr. Kebler to assist the United States district attorney.

"McCahe heard of this," said Dr. Kebler, "and gave me a calling down over the telephone. He said I shouldn't have gone to help the district attorney without first getting his consent. He said I had violated an order of the secretary."

Representative Floyd asked Dr. Kebler whether general order 140 was construed to forbid his giving advice to members of Congress.

"It does, under the solicitor's construction," said Dr. Kebler.

The witness was asked about the employment of Dr. Rusby. He explained that Dr. Wiley, Dr. Bigelow and he had endeavored to make some arrangements for the employment of Dr. Rusby, who "stands at the head of his profession." He declared that he knew nothing of a "private agreement," meaning the 80-day work agreement as alleged in the findings of the personnel board in the Rusby case.

Dr. Kebler aroused much interest among members of the committee when he told of the employment of a secret service man named Walsh to investigate his private affairs and of his being subjected to a series of offensive questions about the ownership of certain stock by Solicitor McCabe and Walsh.

Dr. Kebler testified he was in Bluemont, W. Va., on June 30 of this year, and was recalled to Washington by telephone. When he returned he was summoned to the solicitor's office.

"Mr. McCabe came in with a stenographer and the secret service man," said Dr. Kebler. "Mr. McCabe began to ask me questions about my stock in this concern. I said I had one share of stock, its par value being \$100, and that I had 10 years before I entered the government."

"McCahe was very unpleasant. I have never concealed the fact that I had that stock and in fact some four years before I had told the secretary about it and he seemed to think there was nothing wrong in my ownership of it. McCabe wasn't satisfied and said I would have to go home and get that share of stock and show it to him. I did so and was told I might go back to Bluemont."

Dr. Kebler testified that he had prosecuted the chemical company whose stock he held many times and had seized their products. Indeed, he said, the firm complained to the department that it was being discriminated against.

Dr. W. D. Bigelow, assistant chief of the bureau of chemistry, also testified today. He was asked what he thought about Dr. Rusby and the reasons for the anxiety to employ him.

"One minute of Dr. Rusby's time," he said, "has often accomplished more than a day's work by any one else."

Dr. Bigelow also testified that Dr. Rusby's time was as valuable as that of members of the referee board. He also said that in his opinion the latter did not know as much about the work as Dr. Rusby.

Dr. Bigelow also testified that there are hundreds of employees of the department who give only part of their time to the government, whose appointments read exactly the same as Dr. Rusby's, and that such employment is in the interest of economy.

The committee adjourned until Monday.

TOWN VALUATION SHOWS INCREASE

BELMONT, Mass.—A tax rate of \$18.80, the same as in 1910, was announced by the local board of assessors today. The total valuation of real and personal property this year is \$6,892,580, an increase of \$378,055. Real estate valuation is \$4,455,025, the personal, \$1,446,955.

MR. HAMMOND ON FRANCONIA
When the Cunard liner Franconia docks here on next Wednesday, she will bring among her saloon passengers John Hays Hammond, special ambassador of the United States to the coronation, and Mrs. Hammond. The usual courtesies that are extended to all ambassadors by the customs officials will be accorded to Mr. and Mrs. Hammond.

'L' ANSWERS WEST END BY INVITING PUBLIC INSPECTION OF BOOKS

In reply to the West End stockholders' protective committee, the members of which have charged that the Elevated has refused them access to its books, the Elevated today invited the public to inspect all of its accounts and reports at the office of the secretary of state next Wednesday. The Elevated issues this statement:

"No information has been refused the committee except a statement of the amounts which have been paid out for damages along the line of the elevated road from Dudley street to Sullivan square, including the Atlantic avenue loop."

"This information was refused on the ground that it did not appear to have any bearing on the question whether the West End common stockholders were entitled to 7 per cent or 8 per cent, and for the further reason that, in view of the large number of unsettled suits pending against the company, it was not considered desirable that the amounts of the settlements should be made public."

From the auditor's report it appears that for the year ending June 30, 1911, the total income was \$15,980,707.94; total outgo, \$11,999,219.01; leaving a net income of \$3,981,488.93 available for depreciation, interest and dividends; capital charges including coupon interest and dividends, \$3,824,038.17; thus leaving a remainder of \$153,450.76 credited to surplus.

The Boston Elevated Company's annual report was filed with the railroad commission today.

METROPOLITAN BOARD SELLS FIRST POWER AT WACHUSETT DAM

CLINTON, Mass.—The first electric power to be sold by the metropolitan district of Massachusetts is being supplied today by the metropolitan water and sewerage board from the Wachusett dam here to the Connecticut River Transmission Company, which has the contract for all the power generated for a term of five years.

The big turbine motor, which has just been put into operation under the direction of the chief engineer of the water board, is capable of developing 3000 horsepower from a sheer fall over 125 feet, and in the opinion of experts, when the plant runs to its full capacity, it will be in a fair position to rival even the great plant at Niagara Falls. For the present it is expected that a large part of the power generated will be used by the Lancaster mills in this town.

The building of the Wachusett dam was one of the engineering feats of its time. Engineers on the Panama canal came to Clinton to view the work and secured many ideas which have been adopted in the construction work at the isthmus.

The cost of the work to the metropolitan district was \$1,903,635.

HOME MARKET FOR NASHUA FAVORED

NASHUA, N. H.—The Nashua Retail Associates organized among members of the Board of Trade, celebrated with a clambake at Field's grove Thursday. The attendance numbered nearly 200. Among the invited guests were Mayor Barry, Fire Chief Whitney, Police Chief Wheeler, Assistant Postmaster Danforth, Harry H. Blunt and Winthrop L. Carter. Mr. Barry favored the upbuilding of a home market by securing new industries as preferable to reaching for out-of-town trade. The first will be permanent, he said, and the last only transient.

CHINESE SECURE FIRST CHARTER

PROVIDENCE, Mass.—The first charter ever taken out in Rhode Island by Chinamen was issued from the office of the secretary of state Thursday. It is for the Chinese Merchants Association of Rhode Island.

The headquarters are to be in the city and the objects are to establish and maintain places for reading rooms, library, social meetings for the study of music, the promotion of morality and the encouragement of athletic exercises.

PRESIDENT TAFT GETS TO BEVERLY IN TIME FOR GAME OF GOLF

(Continued from page one)

at the links of the Myopia Hunt Club. He will return to Washington on Monday.

It was a close contest on the links for the first eight holes with the President the favorite. Major Butt showed unusually good form, but in the ninth hole President Taft gained a lead of one up which he kept.

At the eighteenth hole they both drove about equal distances, but the President holed out in two up. The party then adjourned for luncheon.

The President left Washington late on Thursday on the special car Pilgrim, which with three other special cars occupied by senators on their way to Lewiston, Me., made up the first section of the Federal express.

Three of President Taft's automobiles met him at the South station this morning. A circle about the gate leading to track 14 was cleared, and the approaches to the platform were roped off and guarded by policemen, detectives from Deputy Superintendent Watts' office and secret service agents.

When the President stepped lightly from his private car, which was the last of the train of four, to the platform, a tremendous cheering was heard at the head of the line in the station, and the hurrahs echoed through the train shed.

Mr. Taft walked to his automobile by the side of Mrs. Warren, wife of Senator Warren of Wyoming, who was on the way to Maine.

WASHINGTON—Senators resent President Taft leaving for Beverly, Mass., at this time, especially those senators who are anxious for Congress to adjourn, and who have been clinging to the hope that the end would come by Saturday of next week.

Senators who have been held in Washington to prevent bills from being passed over the President's veto, which would be something of a humiliation to him before the country, went about the corridors and committee rooms expressing their feelings in the plainest language.

RHODE ISLAND SPENDING MORE ON EDUCATION

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Figures compiled by Walter E. Ranger, state commissioner of public schools and secretary of the state board of education, shows that in 10 years the public expenditures for education in this state have increased by \$1,000,000.

The expenditure in 1910, including state and city appropriations, was \$2,830,119. In 1901 it was \$1,840,415. The greater part of the increase comes from the city and town treasuries rather than from that of the state. The state appropriations in 1901 were \$357,707 and in 1910, \$310,147.

Twenty cities and towns having 92.6 per cent of the school population employ professional superintendents and the remaining 18 towns do not. These 18 towns, however, contain only 7.4 per cent of the school children of the state or approximately 7000.

About 2300 teachers are employed in the state annually, each of whom has a state certificate. The average salary of all the teachers employed in the state is \$650.

RETIRING RULER OF NEGRO ELKS IS GIVEN JEWEL

J. Frank Wheaton, the retiring grand exalted ruler, was today the recipient of a jewel from the Daughters of the Elks at the Improved Benevolent and Protective Elks of the World convention in Paine Memorial hall, Mrs. Emma Kelly delivered the presentation speech. Several woman speakers addressed the convention.

The local committee awarded silver loving cups as follows: First prize, Monarch lodge of New York city for the finest appearance; second, Catto lodge, Philadelphia, for the largest number of members present; third, to the lodge in Newcastle, Pa., for the smallest lodge sending a delegate; fourth, Gopher lodge, St. Paul, Minn., for sending delegates the longest distance.

Committees made reports today. The election of officers will take place this evening, after which there will be a reception.

BOSTON GUIDE BOOK FOR CONVENTIONS IS WORK OF CHAMBER

Members of the conventions committee of the Boston Chamber of Commerce are now at work preparing a 48-page guide book, which is planned to further the interests of Boston as a convention city. The book will be published probably late this fall.

The first edition will consist of about 30,000 copies. The guide book is being supported by local merchants, hotels, restaurants, transportation companies and other interests that are directly benefited by a big convention in Boston.

The idea is to present copies of the volume to the chairman of the convention committee of the organization meeting in Boston, for distribution among the individual delegates at their hotels.

MR. RICHARDSON NOT TO SERVE

Because of business duties Frank C. Richardson of Essex, chairman of the executive committee of the Democratic state committee, has declined to serve on the insurance commission appointed by Governor Foss.

TOWN TO GET POSTAL BANK

ATHOL, Mass.—Announcement has been made that Athol is to have a postal savings bank. It is expected it will be established about Aug. 19. Walter Wells is to be clerk in charge.

PRESIDENT GETS BIG MELON

WASHINGTON—President Taft has received a watermelon weighing 104 pounds. It came from Texas and was carefully chosen, size and all, so as to be appropriate for the President.

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Leave Otis
Wharf 9:30, 11
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3:30, 5:10, 6:15, 8,
1:30, 2:30, 5, 6:30, 9:45

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Vaudeville, 5:30 and 8:05. Cafe, Etc.

Are You to Travel?

The Monitor's Hotel and Travel Department is organized to serve the interests of Monitor readers. Its acquaintance with hotels and transportation lines is extensive and its facilities complete. It will gladly supply information concerning hotels, resorts and lines of travel in any part of the world. If contemplating a journey the Department will gladly send you, free of charge, such information as you desire. If you desire information about summer resorts, write us whether you wish sea, mountain or inland locations, and price you wish to pay. We will submit a list of resorts, and when you make your selection, we will be glad to make reservations for you for dates desired. Hotel and Travel Department THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, Boston, Mass.

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Leading Events in Athletic World

NEW YORK FLEET IS RACING FOR TWO PRIZES AT NEWPORT

King's Cup and Brentons Reef Trophy Are Competed for Today by Leading Yachts on Cruise

ASTOR TO WESTWARD

NEWPORT, R. I.—Six of the largest and fastest schooner yachts in the New York Yacht Club fleet, and two small sloops and the Boston sloop Shinn, owned by Robert Treat Paine hoisted sail today for the two races that bring to a close the annual cruise of the club. For two of these six schooners the challenger Karina and the defender Atlantic, a 260-mile course to Ambrose Channel lightship off New York and return, lay before them with the Brentons Reef challenge cup as the incentive.

For the others it was another 38-mile triangular race in the bay, for the sixth honor of having the yacht's name inscribed on the King's cup and the satisfaction of obtaining a gold replica of the trophy presented to the club by King Edward.

In the second race, which was scheduled for 10:30, with the Brentons Reef half an hour earlier, there were entered the now famous two-sticker quartet of 1911, the Elena, Westward, Irolita and Enchantress, and sloops Istalema, Avenger and Shinn, all sailing on one class.

The matching of sloops against schooners is somewhat unusual, but there is provision for it and while the advantage is with the former on windward and leeward courses in the five triangular races that have been sailed for the cup, schooners have won four, the little sloop Effort defeating the big schooner Queen in the race off here six years ago.

While not quite such a social event as the Astor cup, the King's cup race today brought out another delegation from the steam yacht fleet and all had large parties on board. The club station was thronged early in the day for all hands wanted to get out and see the start of the Brenton reef race between the three masters, Karina and Atlantic.

It was the maiden effort of the former, for although the Karina started with the fleet last week, her owner, Robert E. Tod, is an enthusiastic deep sea sailor and has but little taste for inshore work, such as the runs of the New York Yacht Club provide.

The Karina is the largest schooner enrolled in the club, while the Atlantic is second. A grand southwest breeze greeted all the yachts at the lightship and there was every prospect of plenty of sport with the lee rail awash.

The committee was late in reaching the start, coming out on the steam yacht Electra, and when the yachts arrived they found all the boats scudding about under all sail. The Brenton Reef cup racers, however, had only low sails with mizzen gaff topsails.

When the first warning signal sounded at 10:15 a. m. for the long-distance racers both boats were well to windward of the line, the course being practically a dead beat to Montauk point. The Karina was ahead and in the 12-knot southwest breeze seemed to move quite fast. As she swung around the committee boat and headed for the line she sheeted home her fore and main gaff topsails and then broke out her fore and main topmast staysails. As she was carrying seven sails below, including fore, main and mizzen staysails, two jibs and a baby jib topsail, the big white Tod boat was a magnificent picture as she swept across the line hard on the starboard tack at 10:26—one minute after the starting signal.

The Atlantic made a poor start and was compelled to recross and did not get away finally until 10:29:40. Both yachts held off shore on the starboard tack and the Karina was the first to swing round to port and head for Point Judith. At 11 o'clock, when the two yachts disappeared in the mist, the white Karina was a half a mile ahead of the black Atlantic.

As the two Brenton Reef cup racers crossed the line the committee signal broke out for the King's cup yachts, seven of which were waiting anxiously for the start. As the wind was a little west of south the committee sent them on a 1½ mile beat to Block Island with a reach east half with 12 miles to a mark and another reach of 10 miles to the finish—a total distance of 35 miles around a triangle.

The starting signal was at 10:40. The yachts were given a four minutes handicap, each one's starting time being taken on crossing the line before that time expired. No one was in a hurry to get away, except to get a good place. Most of the yachts used up their preliminary time to the westward of the committee boat, but just before the start they all swung around and headed for the line on the starboard tack.

The Enchantress was ahead with the

GORTON DEFEATS OSWALD KIRKBY IN EKWANOK GOLF

Third and Semi-Final Rounds Being Played Today With Travis, Herreshoff and Corkran Contesting

MANCHESTER, Vt.—The third and semi-final rounds in the annual championship golf tournament of the Ekwano Country Club for the first President's cup and minor prizes are scheduled for today, and with R. R. Gorton of Brae Burn meeting M. R. Marston and D. W. Houston Jr. of Dorset Field meeting G. P. Tiffany of Pownall in the upper section and T. M. Claffin of Brae Burn meeting W. J. Travis of Garden City and B. W. Corkran of Baltimore meeting Fred Herreshoff of Westbrook, in the lower section of the first flight, some hard-fought golf is expected.

At the beginning of the first round of match play Thursday the favorites were Herreshoff, Kirkby and Travis in the order named. At the end of the second round in the afternoon Herreshoff and Travis were left in the running and while Kirkby, after making the best round of the day, a 73 in the morning, met defeat at the hands of R. R. Gorton, Brae Burn, who appeared in the tie at 87 Wednesday.

The surprise of the morning was when J. M. Ward, who has fought for this cup year after year in vain, lost to D. W. Houston, Jr., the latest Princeton golf captain, by 3 and 2 to play. Gilman Tiffany and Gardner White fought to the last green in the second round, White leading to the sixteenth green, where the match was squared and losing the last two holes, 5-6, to 4-5.

Ten extra hole matches served to add interest Thursday, several of them going to the twentieth hole. The summary of the first division:

FIRST DIVISION

First Round

Oswald Kirkby, Englewood, beat Devoreux Emmett, Garden City, 5-4.

R. R. Gorton, Brae Burn, beat W. G. McKnight, Baltimore, 3-2.

M. R. Marston, Cranford, beat Hamilton Kerr, Ekwano, 1 up.

M. F. O'Connell, Alpine, beat L. S. Bigelow, C. Boston, 1 up, 21 holes.

D. W. Houston, Jr., Dorset Field, beat J. M. Ward, Garden City, 3-2.

G. P. Tiffany, Pownall, beat C. W. Inslee, Inwood, 1 up.

Gardner White, Oakland, beat W. B. Averill, Garden City, 2-1.

T. M. Claffin, Brae Burn, beat W. C. Houston, Philadelphia, C. C. 2-1.

H. P. Merriam, Waterbury, beat F. B. Jennings, Jr., Newbury, 4-3.

G. T. Brokaw, Garden City, beat F. A. Hamilton, Ekwano, 3-2.

W. J. Travis, Garden City, beat J. H. Hamill, Arlington, C. C. 4-4.

Fred Herreshoff, Westbrook, beat C. H. Gardner, Agawam, 1 up.

B. W. Corkran, Baltimore, C. C. beat H. V. Gaines, Westbury, 2 up.

C. A. Travis, Ardsley, beat C. H. Pope, Watch Hill, 2 up.

Second Round

Gorton beat Kirkby, 3-2.

Marston beat O'Connell, 3-1.

D. W. Houston beat McKnight, 3-2.

Tiffany beat White, 2 up.

Claffin beat Merriam, 1 up.

W. J. Travis beat Brokaw, 6-5.

Herreshoff beat Adams, 3-1.

Corkran beat A. C. Travis, 2-1.

TRI-STATE LEAGUE

Altoona 6, Lancaster 5.

Frederick 3, 4-1.

Winnington 3, Harrisburg 3.

Johnstown 3, Reading 2.

Westward a little astern and to weather. Behind came the Elena, a hundred yards astern of the Westward with the Irolita still farther behind. The sloop Istalema met the four big schooners and managed to slip in between the Westward and the Elena. The Shinn was well away from the bunch of larger yachts and had a fairly good place at the start. The Avenger was last and just within the handicap.

The Elena tacked to port immediately after crossing the line and the Westward followed at once, being some distance astern but to weather of the Elena's wake. Ten minutes after the start the Elena split her baby jib topsail and while getting out another the Westward drew up and nearly vent by her to windward. Both yachts tacked to starboard off Narragansett Pier at 11 o'clock with the Westward leading, but with the Elena making up some of the time lost by the accident. All boats were out of sight in the mist at 11:15 o'clock, but there was every prospect that if the wind held off the finish would be early in the afternoon.

The big schooner Westward, owned by A. S. Cochran of New York, added Thursday the much prized Astor cup for schooners to her many valuable prizes. The sloop trophy went to Daniel Bacon's 50-footer Avenger for the fourth time in her career. The Avenger's other victories were under the flag of R. W. Emmons of Boston.

The victory of the Westward was decisive, the Cochran yacht making a handsome start and steadily dropping her rival, the Elena, owned by M. F. Plant. The Westward reached the finish nearly 8 m. in the lead and corrected time gives her a 6 m. margin.

Thirteen sloops and six schooners crossed the starting line shortly after 11 o'clock, but the fleet at the finish, which was led by the Westward, was made up of only four schooners and two sloops. All the others had dropped out when their skippers realized that they had no chance to win. The finishers were the schooners Westward, Elena, Enchantress and Irolita, and the sloops Avenger, in the order named.

Colonel Astor saw the race today as his guests the regatta committee.

SCHOONERS

Name and owner. Elap'd. Cor'd.

Westward, A. S. Cochran, 5:37:37 5:49:50

Elena, M. F. Plant, 6:03:42 5:55:30

Enchantress, W. E. Iselin, 6:09:47 5:58:38

Irolita, W. W. Clark, 6:28:46 6:16:07

SLOOPS

Avenger, Daniel Bacon, 6:29:29 6:38:37

Adventures, C. C. Rumrill, 6:30:27 6:44:33

Former Harvard Golfer Who Is Competing Today in Ekwano Club Tourney



B. W. CORCORAN
Baltimore Country Club

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING		
	Won	Lost
Chicago	60	37
Pittsburgh	61	39
New York	58	40
Philadelphia	57	45
St. Louis	56	45
Cincinnati	45	53
Brooklyn	38	61
Boston	22	79

RESULTS THURSDAY

Philadelphia 4, Pittsburgh 3.

Chicago 7, St. Louis 5.

TODAY'S GAMES

Brooklyn at Boston.

Philadelphia at New York.

Pittsburgh at Cincinnati.

St. Louis at Chicago.

FAST POLO PLAYED AT TOURNAMENT DRAWS CROWDS

National Points and Atlantic Cups Matches Among Others at Narragansett Pier (R. I.) National Meet

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I.—The National polo tournament was continued on the grounds of the Point Judith Polo Club here Thursday afternoon before a large crowd. The events included the continuation of the second round in the series for the Atlantic cups between the New Haven seconds and Myopia Freebooters, and the two matches for the national points cups between the Meadow Brook Magpies and Point Judith and the Wanderers and Point Judith seconds.

In the match for the Atlantic cups the New Haven seconds defeated the Myopia Freebooters by a score of 14 to 9½, after a lively contest.

Point Judith defeated the Wanderers by a score of 7½ to 5 in a special match for the national points cups.

The liveliest game of the day was a national points cup match between Meadow Brook Magpies and Point Judith, the latter defeating the Meadow Brook by the close score of 6½ to 6½.

Among those present from Newport were Mr. and Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Craig Biddle, W. A. Hazard, and Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Reynold and Mrs. Payne Whitney.

MANY NEW FACES IN BOSTON LINEUP WITH BROOKLYN

The reconstructed Boston Nationals, who, since the advent of the sensational star of the Southern League, George Jackson, and Donlin, the former New York Giant, have been playing finely, return home for a long stay today and will entertain the Brooklyns. The Boston pitchers have struck their real gait. Brown pitched splendidly twice in St. Louis.

Today's game will begin at 3.15 p. m. and on Saturday there will be a double header which will start at 1.30 p. m. The Brooklyns will also be entertained on Monday and Tuesday of next week.

The infield has been reconstructed, too, and Ingerton is playing first base exceptionally well. McDonald, secured from Buffalo, is also sure to be a warm favorite. He is playing third base excellently. With reliable Sweeney at second and Bridwell at short, the infield looks much stronger than ever before.

MOTE DEFEATS GERMANTOWN

LONDON—By a score of 172 runs, the Germantown Cricket Club lost its match with the Mote Cricket Club here Thursday.

In the second innings the home team scored 265 for eight wickets. Clark dismissed four batsmen for 71 runs and all the visitors were dismissed in the second innings for 128. The leading scores were: O'Neill 34, Anderson 22.

BRENTONS REEF CUP HAS AN INTERESTING HISTORY OF 39 YEARS

One of the Few American Challenge Trophies That Have Been Carried Across the Atlantic Ocean

NEWPORT, R. I.—Among the few challenge trophies that have been carried across the Atlantic by English yachts is the Brentons Reef cup which reposed in British hands for nearly 20 years after it was won here in 1885 by the cutter Genesta. The Cape May cup had a similar experience. Both cups were presented to the New York Yacht Club in 1874 by James Gordon Bennett.

Ocean racing in the early seventies had been greatly encouraged by the North Atlantic contest between the Fleetwing, Dreadnaught and Henrietta and these two cups were offered to continue long distance contests along the American coast from Sandy Hook lightship to the points for which the two were named.

The first two names that head the list of yachts engraved on the Brentons Reef cup are those of the Boston schooner Rambler, owned by J. Malcolm Forbes, who was one of the syndicate that built the America's cup defender Puritan.

The first race was sailed in July, 1872 and the Rambler had nearly a walkover as her competitor, the Madeleine, put into New London. The next year the Rambler again defeated the Madeleine, this time by nearly 4h.

The cup then reverted to the custody of the club, but in 1876 there was another race which was won by the Idler, owned by Samuel J. Colgate, the defeated yacht being the old America owned by B. F. Butler, the Wanderer, owned by James Stillman, and the Tidal Wave, owned by William Voorhis, while the schooner Countess of Dufferin, which was in American waters as a challenger for the America's cup, also participated.

The Countess of Dufferin led around the turn at Brentons Reef lightship, but in the heat back to Sandy Hook she sagged to leeward of all the other yachts. The Wanderer was second, the America third and the Tidal Wave fourth.

The cup was nearly forgotten until 1885, when Sir Richard Sutton, smarting over his defeat by the Puritan in the race for the America's cup, decided to try to take home some kind of a trophy. The old Dauntless was the only yacht available in defense and nearly lost four of her crew in the vain effort to defeat the Genesta. The Genesta also captured the Cape May cup and carried both off to England.

It was the sloop Navahoe, built as a prospective cup defender, that crossed the ocean in 1893 and regained the Brentons Reef cup in a remarkably close race with the Britannia, owned by the Prince of Wales, later King Edward VII. The British yacht was declared the winner by 2½ m. in the 120-mile race from Needles to Cherbourg Breakwater and return, but Capt. Royal Phelps Carroll, the owner of the Navahoe, claimed that the finish line had been moved, and the committee sustained his protest and gave him the cup. He was defeated in the race for the Cape May cup by the Britannia. This latter trophy later reverted to the New York Yacht Club, and Mr. Carroll also relinquished the Brentons Reef cup.

In 1903 Wilson Marshall, commodore of the Larchmont Yacht Club, built the three-masted schooner yacht Atlantic and the Brentons Reef and Cape May cups seemed the only races worthy of such a big boat. He won the former from the Resolute and Endymion and the latter from the Endymion and the Vergemere.

The Atlantic was challenged for the Brentons Reef cup some months ago by the new three-master Karina, owned by Robert E. Tod, who sailed his schooner Thistle against the Atlantic in the ocean race of 1905.

The Sandy Hook-Brentons reef course takes the yachts outside of Block Island and over a course that is 202 miles in length. It can be sailed in either direction and this year, for the first time, the start is from Brentons reef.

Of the two yachts racing this year, the Katrina is the larger. She was built this spring and measures 199ft. over all, 150ft. on the water line, and registers 321 gross tons.

The Atlantic was built in 1903 and measures 184ft. over all, 139ft. on the water line and is 303 tons gross burden.

The Atlantic comes to the line with a record that has never been beaten for distance racing, having won not only the Brentons reef and Cape May cups, but the 1905 ocean race from Sandy Hook to Cowes for the German Emperor's cup.

The names of the winners of the Brentons reef cup as they appear on the trophy are as follows:

BRENTONS REEF CUP WINNERS
1872—Rambler, J. M. Forbes, Boston.
1873—Rambler, J. M. Forbes, Boston.
1874—Idler, S. J. Colgate, New York.
1885—Genesta, Sir Richard Sutton, London, Eng.
1903—Navahoe, R. P. Carroll, Baltimore.
1904—Atlantic, Wilson Marshall, Larchmont, N. Y.

DOUGLAS TO JOIN CHICAGO CLUB

CHICAGO—According to an announcement made here recently, William Douglas, a pitcher of the Macoh (Ga.) club, who has won 24 out of 31 games pitched this season, will join the Chicago American league club here on Sept. 1.

Former New York Player Who Appears in Boston Line-up Against Brooklyn



(Photo by Horner-Jordan Co., Boston)
M. J. DONLIN
Boston National league club

M'LOUGHLIN AND T. R. PELL MEET IN N. Y. FINALS

Latter Springs Sensation of State Tennis Tournament by Defeating T. C. Bundy of the Pacific Coast

NEW YORK—T. R. Pell of New York and M. E. McLoughlin of California are scheduled to meet today in the final round of the New York state championship tennis tournament for the singles title of 1911 on the courts of the Crescent Athletic Club and a hard-fought match is expected with McLoughlin a slight favorite.

Forcing his openings by powerful drives, Pell, the national indoor lawn tennis champion, won his way to the finals Thursday by defeating T. C. Bundy, the Pacific coast player, at 6-3, 4-6, 7-5, 6-3, and thereby added another sensation to the tournament. There was the element of a form reversal to the outcome of the semi-final match, as Bundy was rated No. 2 on the national list last year, while Pell stood at No. 8.

Two things contributed to Pell's victory. He was as fast as the California player, his drives winging to the lines with a stiff pace. And in addition he was in rare condition, as the contest was a hard one, lasting through 2½ hours of play. How closely it was fought may be imagined from the total point tally, which stood at 149 to 135 for the four sets, or 40-33, 32-39, 43-36, 34-27 for each set.

The other semi-final resulted in a straight set victory for McLoughlin, who defeated M. Bull, Jr., at 6-3, 6-3, 6-3. McLoughlin always played safely. A lot of his usual pyrotechnical shots did not appear. Bull gave him a stiff battle, the total point tally being 98 to 75. Eastern followers of the sport were overjoyed at the outcome of the two matches, as it brings the East against the Pacific coast in the final for the title and again the old vexatious question of sectional supremacy is to be decided.

Only one of the doubles semi-finals reached a decision in which G. F. Touchard and R. D. Little, the challengers for the National double title, defeated G. M. Church and Dean Mathey, the Princeton pair, by a score of 4-6, 6-3, 7-5, 6-3.

William A. Larned, the National singles champion, appeared on the courts and engaged M. H. Long, the Californian, in a few sets. He stated that he intended to practise regularly for the coming international competitions for the Davis cup and for his defense of the championship at Newport.

MIXED DOUBLES REACHES FINALS

MANCHESTER, Mass.—The final round in the mixed doubles section of the Essex County Country Club annual tennis tournament is scheduled for the local court today with Mrs. Oakes Ames and C. S. Cutting meeting Miss Leslie Bradley and R. S. Lovering for the prize.

The feature match Thursday was in the mixed doubles in the late afternoon, when Mrs. Oakes Ames and C. S. Cutting won two sets from Mrs. Walter Alexander and Nelson S. Bartlett, 6-2, 6-3.

The tournament continues to attract a large following of the society folk. Harold Vanderbilt and R. H. Davis were in the large gallery Thursday morning and scores of prominent people, including ambassadors and members of the diplomatic corps, were in the gallery in the afternoon. The summary:

LADIES' HANDICAP SINGLES

Third Round

Mrs. Reginald Boardman beat Miss Charlotte Allen, 4-6, 10-8, 6-1.

Miss Kate Tweed beat Miss Leslie Bradley, 6-3, 6-0.

Mixed Doubles

Semi-finals

Mrs. Oakes Ames and C. S. Cutting beat Mrs. Walter Alexander and N. S. Bartlett, 6-2, 6-3.

Miss Leslie Bradley and R. S. Lovering beat Mrs. S. Borden, Jr., and S. T. Burr, Jr., 6-4, 6-2.

MIT II. GETS GOLD CHALLENGE CUP FOR 12 MONTHS

Race for Power Boats Off Frontenac, N. Y., Won by Thousand Islands Yacht Club

FRONTENAC, N. Y.—As a result of the work of the power boat Mit II., owned by J. H. Hayden of New York, the gold challenge cup goes to the Thousand Islands Yacht Club for the next 12 months.

The Wasp captured the event here Thursday, covering the entire course in 53m. 17s., but as the three days' races are decided by points, the Mit II. takes the cup, having been third the first day, first Wednesday and second Thursday.

The Mit II. in starting the race Thursday failed to go around a buoy flag and was obliged to double back. In this way the Wasp gained the lead, which it retained throughout the course.

The Skipper made a good showing, but could not dislodge the Mit from second place. The condition of the Dixie IV. would not admit of her entering and she was shipped here in order to have her repaired for the Harmsworth cup races at Huntington bay next week. The summary:

Mit, 2d. J. H. Hayden—First round, 4:41:41; second, 4:28:04; third, 4:41:14; finish, 4:54:50; elapsed time, 54:50.

Wasp, W. Toussay—First round, 4:13:26; second, 4:08:46; third, 4:40:04; finish, 4:53:17; elapsed time, 53:17.

Skipper, P. R. Quarrier—First round, 4:14:17; second, 4:28:27; third, 4:42:20; finish, 4:56:05; elapsed time, 56:05.

Hornet, Mrs. C. M. Toussay—Did not enter.

Viva, Commodore Blackton—Did not enter.

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Philadelphia	67	38	.651
Detroit	66	39	.629
Boston	54	51	.514
New York.....	54	51	.514
Cleveland	53	53	.500
Chicago	51	52	.495
Washington	42	63	.400
St. Louis.....	31	73	.298

PLAN HOTEL TRAINING SCHOOL TO COST WITH EQUIPMENT \$500,000

International Stewards Association Delegates Soon to Gather at Chicago for Twelfth Annual Meeting

WEIGHTS A SUBJECT

CHICAGO—Questions of national importance and interest will be brought before the twelfth annual convention of the International Stewards Association to be held here Aug. 22, 23 and 24 at Hotel Sherman. Encouraged by its success in its campaign for the national pure food law the association is now planning for a hotel training school and promotion of the movement to protect consumers against short weight and measurement in the purchase of goods sold in containers.

The Wilson-Mann bill introduced into Congress through the association's influence, provides punishment and fine to both manufacturers of products and manufacturers of containers for violation of the law. The bill has been favorably reported out of committee minus the clause placing responsibility upon manufacturers of containers. The progress of this legislation to date, and plans for carrying it further will be discussed at the convention.

At this time the work of greatest importance before the association is the erecting, equipping and operating of an ideal hotel training school. The association, upon the original proposal of Jacob Miller, national secretary, some years ago, has been studying plans for such an institution, which is now approaching realization. A tentative arrangement has been arrived at with the authorities of the National Trade School at Indianapolis, whereby that city will be selected for the hotel training school in connection with the national trade schools.

Briefly told, the purpose of the proposed hotel training school is to prepare the prospective steward, chef, baker, hotel clerk and housekeeper to become proficient in their chosen trade or profession by installing into their business morals, building up character so that they may understand that the first requisite of success is honesty in the handling of food materials and other property belonging to employers. Practical courses of instruction will be offered in all the departments of hotel and restaurant economy, varying in length up to two years. Besides being a training school for beginners in the profession, the school will furnish additional training to men actually engaged in the business.

Once completed and equipped the hotel training school will represent a property valuation of \$500,000, \$200,000 of which will be in the building and \$115,000 of which has already been subscribed. Most of the equipment has been subscribed by manufacturing firms who will furnish their latest product as advertisement. Plans for the building have been drafted by Essenwein & Johnson of Buffalo. It is to be built of concrete and steel, faced with glazed white terra cotta, while the interior is to be entirely finished in tile, mosaic, etc. In large part the building will be erected by students in the manual training school. Practically all the brick and tile work will be done by them.

Officers of the International Stewards Association are: President, L. Fred Klooz, Hotel Colonial annex, Pittsburgh; vice-president, Max Koppel, New Jackson Hotel, Chicago; secretary, Jacob Miller, Chicago; treasurer, Gilbert Cowan, Union League Club, Chicago. Local chapters of the association are maintained in all the large cities of the country and in parts of Canada and Mexico, where monthly lectures and demonstrations are provided for the education of the members.

HAYTIAN HOUSES SHOW OPPOSITION TO GEN. LECONTE

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti—General Leconte's formal election will not be held till Tuesday. The arrival of M. San-sarique, provisional minister of finance, is awaited so that the contract for a new loan can be signed.

The Senate and the Chamber of Deputies are showing considerable opposition toward General Leconte, while word has been received that General Fouchard, Haytian minister to Germany, and once commander-in-chief of the Haytian army, intends to reach Hayti shortly and will seek to overthrow General Leconte.

KINGSTON, Jam.—Gen. Callisthene Fouchard, Haytian minister to Germany and former chief executive of the army of the republic, is expected to arrive here soon and shortly afterwards to sail for Hayti with the purpose of overthrowing General Leconte. General Fouchard arrived in New York Monday from Hamburg.

Prominent Haytiens here say that General Fouchard's chances are good in view of the fact that the entire south of Hayti, from Jeremie to Aux Cayes, took up arms for him in the revolution of 1908.

MINNESOTA LAW SCHOOL DEAN MINNEAPOLIS—Prof. William R. Vance of Yale University law school has been appointed dean of the Minnesota law school, succeeding Dean W. S. Pattie.

HOTELS
The Blackstone is the Best Hotel in Chicago
All the public rooms are ventilated with refrigerated air.

WHAT EDITORS ARE SAYING

THE selected editorial comments today deal with the judicial recall clause in the new Arizona constitution.

NEWARK NEWS—The recall scheme as applied to the judiciary seems calculated to destroy its safeguards. It is a club to force the judge to the popular whim of the moment, or, as Mr. Owens puts it, to make him "satisfactory to the people." All through the address of the senator from Oklahoma, indeed, runs the promise that with the recall hanging over their heads the courts will cease to construe the constitution independently and abandon the means of preserving their dignity and authority. . . . It is because thinking people fear those very things that there is general opposition to applying the recall to the judiciary, particularly where it is appointive.

SPRINGFIELD REPUBLICAN—The people of Arizona can now enjoy the power of recalling their judges—if they so choose. The upshot of the whole controversy in Congress provided the President signs the bill which passed the Senate . . . is that the recall feature of the Arizona constitution is to be resubmitted to the people of the new state. This is the best way in which to settle the matter and predictions have not been wanting that the result will be the rejection of the debated section.

NEW YORK SUN—It is difficult to read Senator Borah's temperate and brilliant defense of our courts without losing patience with the Oklahoma school of radicals. It seems but the obvious fact to say that without an independent judiciary "the wit of man never has and never can devise a popular scheme of government that will long protect the rights of the ordinary citizen." And it seems but an obvious and necessary conclusion that "the experience of the past has closed the discussion as to the necessity of an independent judiciary." That this fact and this conclusion are, however, opened and contested by the Owens of Oklahoma and

the Bourne of Oregon is a clear commentary upon the spirit and ambitions of our latter day radicals.

LOWELL COURIER-CITIZEN—The recall of judges, which forms the objection to at least one of the proposed new state constitutions, is a matter on which men differ rather decidedly. Our own view coincides with that of Senator Root. We don't believe in the recall as applied to judges, any more than we believe in elected judges in the first place. To make the administration of our courts a thing to be conducted in constant fear of the passions of politics is thoroughly unwise and dangerous. If there is one thing that ought to be kept forever sacred, forever free from the menaces of political dickerings, it is the judicial ermine.

NEW YORK TRIBUNE—It is easy enough to understand why anybody who thinks the recall either a good thing or a matter of indifference should support the House resolution, intended to facilitate Arizona's entry into the Union under its present constitution. But it is hard to see why representatives and senators who have hotly denounced the recall should turn around and vote to give the sanction of Congress to what they themselves hold to be a deplorable departure from sound principles of representative government. The passage of the House resolution was a plain evasion of duty, made possible by the votes of men who were unequal to translating words into action.

SPRINGFIELD UNION—With all the facts before them, with the good and bad deeds of a public officer in clear array, the judgment of the people may be safely trusted to determine whether that officer shall have another term. But to suffer him to go before the electorate on some single act and to stand, or fall on the verdict thus hastily rendered is wrong, and certain to make sound government impossible.

RATIONAL GOLF

By JASON ROGERS

The temperaments and characteristics of golf crowds are almost as varied as those of individual golfers themselves, says the London Chronicle. There are the severely critical and violently enthusiastic crowds of the North; the fashionable crowd of the South, critical but never undignified, and the ignorant crowd, still common in England and on the continent, desperately anxious to comport themselves properly, but with only the faintest knowledge of the game they are watching.

It is in Scotland that the spectators allow their keenness to run away with them in more senses than one. As a matter of fact, those who would follow an important golf match on any of the better-known Scottish links must be prepared to run from the first tee to the eighteenth green. As soon as the first shot is struck the crowd thunders over the course like a stampede of wild cattle before a prairie fire. They pull up suddenly around the putting green, and here the victory in the struggle to obtain a view of the proceedings goes to those who stand firmest on their feet and who are burly enough to stand up against the press from behind. The players arrive, the crowd parts; there is another brief struggle to get into the opening, which closes up immediately the players are on the green.

Plitting about on the outskirts of the ring there are always a certain number who have been beaten in the race. They jump on their toes in an attempt to see over the heads of the people in front. They run round to the other side of the green and try to peer through an impenetrable forest of legs. Once you are shut out of the circle, however, you may safely abandon further effort to see the play at that hole. Your only hope is to get a start of the crowd in the race to the next green. In the international foursome of 1905 a friend

of mine followed the match for one round at Troon. He did not see a single shot.

The only Scottish course I know on which the crowd conducts itself with becoming sedateness is Muirfield. But then Muirfield is the home of the Honorable company of Edinburgh Golfers, an organization which seems to inspire more respect than the Royal and Ancient Club itself. For one thing, it is claimed that its origin is lost in antiquity. Obviously, it would not be respectful to scamp over the turf of so venerable a foundation.

Partly, I suppose, because the knowledge of the average English crowd is not so profound as that of their Scottish brethren, a golf match in this country may be followed with comparative comfort. The worst things we have to contend with are the policeman and the rope. The policeman does his best, but he is usually worse than useless on the links. The rope has the same demerit, with the added disadvantage of ruffling the temper of those who are innocently caught in its coils.

A curious thing about an English "gallery" is that they concern themselves chiefly with the drives of the players. For them a golf match becomes a gladiatorial contest of strength. They invariably elect to follow the players who are reputed to be long drivers. Probably it is this tendency to idolize the mighty hitters which threatens to make length, pure and simple, the fetish of modern golf. Practically the only time the French people took any genuine interest in the championship at La Bouille was when they produced Maurice Dauge to drive against Braid, two or three years ago. They followed the pair for one round, saw what they wanted to see—a wonderful exhibition of driving, in which the honors were with the Basque—and at once their interest evaporated.

NEW MOTOR CAR FACTORY MAY GO TO BEVERLY, MASS.

BEVERLY, Mass.—This city may become the headquarters of the Wyeth Motor Car Company, a \$600,000 concern organized under Maine laws yesterday.

Charles E. Clemence of Lynn is the president, Elmer Perry of Portland, treasurer, Stephen C. Perry of Portland, clerk, and Charles E. Clemence, Fred G. Clemence, Lynn, Elmer Perry, Portland, Harry E. L. Macdonald, Portland, and Nathaniel Wyeth of this city directors.

Three Cameron cars left Beverly today for Worcester, where they have been entered in the big Dead Horse hill climb, an event of importance in the motor racing world.

NEW CONSUL HERE FROM PORTUGAL

George L. Duarte, one of the leaders in the overthrow of the monarchy in Portugal, has arrived in Boston and assumed charge of the Portuguese consulate here, succeeding Viscount Valle da Costa.

"SEE AMERICA" DELEGATES NAMED BY GOVERNOR BASS

CONCORD, N. H.—Gov. Robert P. Bass has appointed the following delegates to represent New Hampshire at the "See America if you will, but see America first" convention, to be held Jan. 22-27 at Baltimore, Md.: Col. Richard C. Goodell of Antrim, William H. Caldwell of Peterborough, J. Duncan Upton of Claremont, Edward E. Rice of New Durham, Harry W. Priest of Newcastle, Gen. M. C. Wentworth of Jackson, Winston Churchill of Cornish, Daniel C. Remick of Littleton, Col. Charles H. Greenleaf of the Profile House, Gen. William Barron of the Crawford House, Henry S. Hale of Dixville Notch, William S. Kennedy of Bretton Woods, Richard Pattee of Plymouth, Willis McDuffee of Rochester, Col. J. H. Bartlett of Portsmouth, William D. Chandler of Concord, Col. W. P. Straw of Manchester, Rosecrans Pillsbury of Londonderry, Lester F. Thurber of Nashua, Dr. Harlan P. Amen of Exeter, Montgomery Rollins of Dover, G. A. Carpenter of Wolfeboro, William Savacool of Manchester and N. J. Bachelier of Concord.

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OPPONENTS OF PEACE TREATIES BEING LED BY SENATOR LODGE

WASHINGTON—Senator Lodge, it is reported here, is active in his opposition to ratification by the Senate of the general arbitration treaties with Great Britain and France.

Reports that Senator Lodge in his opposition to the treaties, was in part representing the view of former President Roosevelt, were denied this afternoon by the Massachusetts senator.

The opponents of the treaty as it stands have so far directed their efforts to amending it. Mr. Bacon of Georgia, ranking Democrat on the committee, has been outspoken in his opposition to the measure, and Mr. Lodge has voiced in committee objections to various clauses. The particular objection lies against article 3, with its provisions for a decision by a joint high commission as to the justifiability of a dispute and the necessity of submitting it to arbitration.

The language objected to is as follows: "It is further agreed, however, that in cases in which the parties disagree as to whether or not a difference is subject to arbitration under Article 1 of this treaty, that question shall be submitted to the joint high commission of inquiry, and if all or all but one of the members of the committee agree and report that such difference is within the scope of Article 1, it shall be referred to arbitration, in accordance with the provisions of this treaty."

This is the nearest approach in the treaty to an enforced arbitration of differences regardless of the wishes of the Senate. To drop this provision, it is thought, would be to destroy the treaty, and from the President's point of view would deprive it of its greatest merit.

Mr. Lodge said on Thursday that he did not know yet whether he would vote to amend it or not, and undoubtedly great pressure will be put upon him to prevent his assuming an aggressively hostile attitude.

Senator Root, formerly secretary of state, has declared himself for the measure without amendment.

IN-ER-SEAL MEN TO HOLD OUTING AT ROTON POINT

NEW YORK—The In-er-seal Association of the National Biscuit Company will hold its eleventh annual outing on Saturday at Roton Point, on the Connecticut shore of Long Island sound, about 42 miles from New York city. The steamer John Sylvester has been chartered for the occasion.

The purpose of the In-er-seal Association is to bring together the National Biscuit Company's many employees in the eastern territory, to the end that they may become better acquainted and find greater congeniality in their daily work. This territory extends from Maine to the Carolinas.

The membership is made up of the National Biscuit Company's accounting department and selling staff. As soon as the steamer reaches Roton Point, a shore dinner will be served. The greater part of the afternoon will be devoted to athletics. An excellent program has been arranged and many prizes will be awarded.

There will be two baseball matches: one between picked teams from the New York city salesmen and the Philadelphia salesmen, to commence at 2 p. m., and the other between picked teams from members employed at the Tenth avenue factory and New York agency, to commence immediately after the conclusion of the first game.

CELEBRATION AT SCHOOL CLOSING

LIMERICK, Me.—The three days' celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the opening of Limerick Academy is closing here today.

The alumni association has elected these officers: President, Winborn B. Adams of Boston; first vice-president, William S. Guphill of Gorham, principal of the academy; second vice-president, Ella F. Hastry of Fryburg; secretary, Ethel E. Brown of Limerick; treasurer, Kate A. Holland of Limerick.

The trustees of the academy have elected these officers: President, Frank M. Higgins; vice-president, Samuel T. Bradbury; secretary, John C. Hayes; treasurer, Charles H. Adams.

TEACHERS FOR THE WENTWORTH

Trade classes at the new Wentworth Institute, which begins its work on Sept. 25, will be instructed in mechanical drawing and sketching, in its direct application to practical work in the different trades in which instruction is offered by Frank E. Mathewson, who was formerly head of the drawing department of the Springfield Technical high school.

Leigh J. Rodgers, head of the department of machine work, is superintending the installation of machine tools at the school.

BOSTON VETERANS GIVEN INVITATION

An official invitation to the annual reunion of the Society of the Army of the Potomac, which will take place at Providence on Friday and Saturday, Sept. 15 and 16, has been received by Edward W. Kinsley post 118, G. A. R., and the Hooker Association of Massachusetts. Both have accepted.

BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

ARLINGTON

The board of directors has appointed these committees for the Arlington Boat Club: Entertainment, Howard L. Bennett and Hobart E. Cousins; bowling, Henry D. Kidder, manager; house, George H. Peirce, George M. Brooks and H. Walter Gleason; pool and billiards, J. H. Bolster and Fred L. Carter; athletics, Henry D. Kidder, J. H. Bolster and Harold A. Gleason; tennis, Alfred E. Myers and Harry C. Robbins; library, Ernest H. Freeman; membership, George M. Brooks, Roger W. Homer, Frank L. Cousins, Frank W. Hewitt and Herbert A. Moses; reception, George M. Brooks, H. Walter Gleason, Henry D. Kidder, Chester W. Whitney, Samuel Usher, 2d., Roger W. Homer, Theodore C. Everett, Philip A. Hendrick, Edwin L. Stevenson and Harrie H. Whitney; auditing, Herbert M. Day and Osborne H. Pittcher.

LEXINGTON

While the Rev. Samuel Knowles, pastor of the First Baptist church is away on his vacation the following pulp supply have been secured: Aug. 13, the Rev. M. M. Simmonds of Waltham; Aug. 20, the Rev. J. B. Palmer of Salem; Aug. 27, the Rev. W. J. B. Cammell of Waverly.

Miss Ruth L. Christy, teacher of grades three and four at the Munroe grammar school, has resigned and will go to the Arlington schools in September.

WAKEFIELD

The Boston Ice Company having declined to extend the option given the town on the land on the north and east shores of Crystal lake, Thomas E. Dwyer has offered to buy the land and give the town an unlimited option until the special water committee decides whether it is best to construct a filtration plant there or abandon the lake and enter the metropolitan system.

QUINCY

A new boat club, to be known as the Town River club, has been organized, with these officers: President, G. F. Thornton; secretary, George Szepanski; treasurer, Arthur Richardson; committee on rules, W. E. Lee, J. D. McBride and J. P. Mellen; committee on clubhouse, Charles C. Foster, F. H. Lally and Arthur Richardson.

NEEDHAM

The selectmen have decided to rebuild the upper portion of the Hunnewell street bridge at Needham Heights.

Needham Republicans will not have a candidate for representative this fall but will support the candidacy of Horatio Hathaway, Jr., of Dedham for a second term at the State House.

READING

The town baseball team plays Hyannis in that town this afternoon and Saturday.

Union services of the Baptist, Congregational and Methodist churches will be held Sunday in the Congregational edifice, with the Rev. D. Augustine Newton as the speaker.

EAST LEXINGTON

The teaching corps at the Adams grammar school is now complete. The school will reopen Monday, Sept. 11.

BRYANT CHARITY GIFTS OF \$140,000

In one of the longest wills ever filed in Suffolk county, John D. Bryant, a Boston lawyer, bequeaths about \$140,000 to public charities, churches, schools, colleges, associations, missions and the town of Meriden, N. H., his birthplace. The will was filed Thursday.

Certain conditions are imposed on a gift of \$10,000 in trust to Christ church, Salem street. Among other bequests are \$15,000 in trust for the use of the Kimball Union Academy of Meriden, N. H.; \$5,000 to the Boston Fatherless and Widows Society; \$10,000 to the Boston Children's Friend Society; \$10,000 to the Boston Y. M. C. A. and a similar amount to the Y. W. C. A.; \$5,000 to the Episcopal city mission of Boston; \$5,000 to the Evangelical Association of New England; \$5,000 to the Union rescue mission; \$5,000 to the John Howard industrial home, \$5,000 to the Boston Latin school.

He leaves \$3,000 to Fairmount College at Wichita, Kan. Two trust funds of \$10,000 each are given to the Congregational church at The testator leaves \$10,000 in trust, the income to be used to aid the needy of Meriden.

ITALIAN KING TO SEE MR. LEISHMAN

TURIN—Mr. Leishman, the new United States ambassador to Berlin, arrived here Thursday, accompanied by Commander Andrew T. Long, American naval attaché at Rome, and will have an audience with King Victor Emmanuel at Riccoconti today. At that time he will present to the King an autograph letter from President Taft congratulating the recipient upon the recent celebration of Italian unity.

HARVARD COLLEGE CLOSES TILL FALL

Harvard College has closed until fall. The fortieth session of the summer school ended Thursday, after a two-day period of examinations. There were registered in the school this summer a total of 778 students, coming from nearly every state in the Union and from Canada.

WINTHROP

Mrs. Russell Gardner, president of the Winthrop Woman's Club, has called the first meeting of the executive board at her home today.

The members of the Court Park Improvement Association, of which George E. Henry is president, are planning for a clambake for Labor day.

A concert is to be given at the Cottage Park Yacht Club this evening.

MALDEN

The school committee has received more than 100 applicants for the position of truant officer, to be filled at the first meeting in September. The office pays \$1200 a year and about \$300 additional for the school census. The appointment will be made under civil service rules.

BEVERLY

Miss Isabel Vincent has brought to a close her visit with Miss Helen Taft at Farmington. Miss Vincent was a classmate of Miss Taft at Bryn Mawr.

A fine program is being arranged for the annual ladies' night at the Jubilee Yacht Club.

BROCKTON

George S. Paine, probation officer, will conduct the service at the Pearl Street Methodist church Sunday morning.

One of the twin reservoirs at Montello has been completed and is being made ready to let in 4,000,000 gallons of water. Work is under way on the other.

CHELSEA

The Winnisimmet Veteran Firemen's Association is to attend the New England muster at New Bedford Aug. 17. Arrangements are being made by Capt. Melville S. Young and E. J. Hagerty, secretary.

MELROSE

The final band concert of the season given by the metropolitan park commission on the Common last night was attended by more than 3000 people.

WALTHAM

City Engineer Bertram Brewer has prepared a plan of a new street which it is proposed to run from Winthrop street to Vernon street, in accordance with a recommendation of the board of survey.

MR. ROOSEVELT SEES NO DIFFICULTY IN ALASKAN PROBLEM

NEW YORK—Theodore Roosevelt has an article entitled "Alaska Again" in the current number of the Outlook, and after taking issue with a newspaper statement that in the Roosevelt administration the same course was pursued as had been pursued later in connection with Controller bay, Mr. Roosevelt discusses some of the general phases of Alaskan development, and adds:

"The government must itself control the development of Alaska, and adopt as the guiding principle the idea of shaping that development in the interest primarily of the people as a whole, the syndicate or other developing agencies thus receiving benefit only as an incident to conferring it."

"I do not think the task is a very difficult one, if only we, the people, personally and through our representatives, approach it with this purpose, and if we insist that the agencies of the government act with an understanding of the needs of the people and a resolute purpose to see these needs accomplished, even though it be necessary to override the representatives of the great interests who wish to prevent Alaskan development unless it is shaped primarily to benefit those interests."

"The state of affairs brought to light during the administration of Mr. Ballinger showed conclusively, and for the first time, that we need to guard against monopoly in connection with the development of Alaska, or, to speak more properly, the exploitation of Alaska by a great syndicate for the sole benefit of that syndicate."

NEWS BRIEFS

DEDHAM CHIEF FOR 33 YEARS
DEDHAM, Mass.—William F. Dragan, chief of the Dedham police department, today rounds out 33 years of service in that position. Politics had affected all other town offices at times, but never that of the chief of police, which has been filled with apparent satisfaction to all the residents.

ITALIAN CHILDREN ON SAIL
About 300 Italian children from the vicinity of Harrison avenue and 20 from the North End were on the steamer Monitor today on the Randidge excursion to Bumkin island. On Thursday all records of the year were broken when 430 went on the excursion, 407 being children. It was necessary to telephone to Bumkin

DEMOCRATS START CAMPAIGN AGAINST CAMBRIDGE CHARTER

A sub-committee appointed at a meeting Thursday evening of the Cambridge Democratic ward and city committee in the Central square wardroom is preparing for the selection of an active and representative Democratic campaign committee, to try to defeat the proposed new commission charter on which the citizens are to vote in November.

Chairman Edward J. Sennott of the city committee presided. Reports previous to the meeting that an attempt might be made to impeach the chairman for his action in appearing before Governor Foss recently, and speaking in favor of the new city charter, were responsible for an unusually large attendance.

The secretary, Hugh V. Conley, read the minutes of the previous meeting held May 29, in which it appeared that a vote was passed to appoint a committee to formulate plans in opposition to Governor Foss' signing the charter, which was at that time before him.

Chairman Sennott, after the reading of the records, stated that there was an error in the records, declaring that the committee mentioned was to be appointed "in relation" to the charter and not in opposition.

This started a debate which lasted for an hour and drew out much criticism of the chairman, to which he made vigorous rejoinder in his own defense. The records were finally approved as read.

The meeting unanimously adopted the following resolution, offered by Alderman Jeremiah Corkery: "That it is the sense of the Democratic ward and city committee, that the proposed new city charter should be defeated, that it is contrary to Democratic principles, that it is inimical to the best interests of the city."

Chairman Sennott appointed Hugh V. Conley, Charles A. McMenimen, P. H. Concanon and James T. Barrett as the committee to select the campaign committee to defeat the charter, with the understanding that none but citizens known to be opposed to the charter should be on the committee.

ANNIVERSARY DAY PREPARATIONS ON AT ABINGTON, MASS.

WHITMAN, Mass.—The old town of Abington, which includes what is today Whitman, Rockland and Abington, is to celebrate the two hundredth anniversary of its incorporation next year.

At the annual town meetings held in the three towns last March \$1000 each was appropriated for the celebration and next spring another appropriation of \$1000 from the three towns will be asked. Committees consisting of the selectmen, the town clerks and the representatives to the General Court have been appointed as a general committee to take charge of the affair.

The general committee has organized with the choice of Daniel R. Coughlan of Abington, town clerk, as chairman and Dr. Charles E. Lowell of Whitman as secretary. The following have been chosen chairmen of the special committees to assist in arranging for the celebration:

Badges, Edwin Mulready, Rockland; bonfires, fireworks and band concert, Maurice F. Greaney, Whitman; bureau of information, William H. Nash, Abington; cavalry and artillery, William B. Arnold, North Abington; children's day, John J. Geogen, Whitman; civics parade, Alfred W. Donovan, Rockland; church bell ringing, Charles F. O'Brien, Abington; decoration and illumination, George D. Soule, Whitman; dedication of soldiers' memorial, Moses N. Arnold, North Abington; expenditures, Joseph C. Kimball, North Abington; firemen's day, Verrin D. Lincoln, Whitman; historical collection, Dr. Gilman Osgood, Rockland; relief, Dr. Frank G. Wheatley, North Abington; music, David V. Poole, Abington; official ball, James H. Hunt, Rockland; official programs, Alfred H. Nash, Abington; police, John T. Condon, Rockland, George E. Hearsey, Whitman; press, Herbert A. Beal, Abington; receiving stands, Arthur D. H. Butler, Whitman; sports, Daniel M. O'Brien, Rockland; torchlight parade, Michael J. Casey, Whitman; trades parade, James W. Spence, Rockland; transportation, William S. O'Brien, Abington; women's club reception and entertainment, Mrs. Myra B. Hatch.

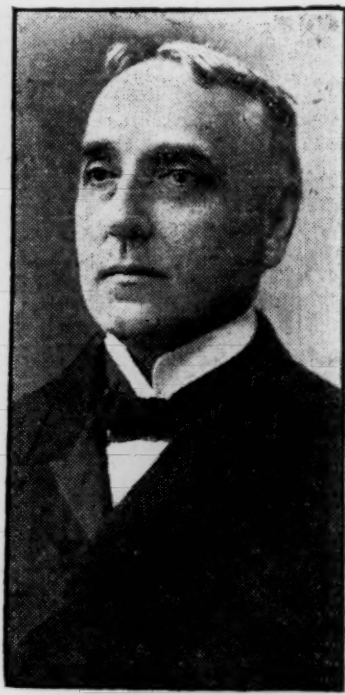
CANADA'S GENERAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN BEGINS IN EARNEST

OTTAWA, Ont.—Arrangements for the Canadian election on Sept. 21 were completed Thursday, when writs authorizing elections in each of the 221 constituencies were sent out. Conventions are being held in all parts of Canada, and by Saturday each side will have nominated candidates in most of the constituencies.

While not skirmishing, the general election has already begun. The campaign will not be regarded as formally started until next Tuesday, when Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Borden, the opposition leader, take the field on their speech-making tours.

Government officials say that reports reaching them indicate a steady growth of pro-reciprocity sentiment, and they are confident of the return of the administration with a safe majority.

Melrose Man Urged to Be Candidate for Mayor in Home City



(Photo by Chickering)
JOHN C. F. SLAYTON

MELROSE CITIZENS ASK J. C. F. SLAYTON TO RUN FOR MAYOR

Former Alderman John C. F. Slayton of Melrose today received a letter signed by prominent citizens urging him to become a candidate for mayor this fall and pledging him their support. The letter is signed by those who took an active part in opposing Mr. Slayton's plans for a memorial building and public arena, including William A. Carrie, Aaron Hill, Jr., Charles J. Barton, Cyrus E. Pierce, Charles Roeder, who circulated the petition for a referendum on the public arena order, James A. Hewes, Frank W. Potter and Fred H. McKenney. Should Mr. Slayton favorably consider the matter he is assured of general support throughout the city.

The letter to Mr. Slayton, in part, says: "We request you to allow the use of your name for the office of mayor at the coming city election and we pledge our most hearty and active cooperation with all public-spirited citizens towards bringing about your election. "Trusting you will allow no private consideration to interfere with what we believe to be your public duty, we beg to subscribe ourselves, "Sincerely yours, "WILLIAM A. CARRIE" and others.

ADMITS NATIONAL MONETARY BOARD IS EXTRAVAGANT

WASHINGTON—An attack on the national monetary commission, of which former Senator Aldrich is chairman, was made in the Senate in the discussion of a bill introduced by Senator Cummins of Iowa, calling on the monetary commission to make its final report to Congress by Dec. 4, after which it would be dissolved.

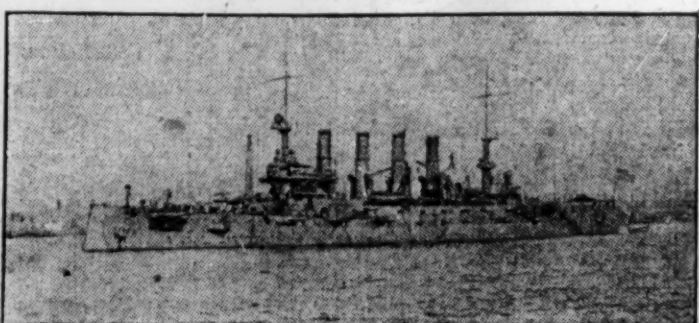
Senator Cummins charged the commission with unnecessary extravagance and with delaying a report on the result of its investigations, and Senator Heyburn of Idaho asserted that from both a partisan and a national standpoint the original appointment of the commission was a mistake.

Senator Burton, a member of the commission, acknowledged that the body probably had been extravagant. To remedy this, he said, he would offer an amendment discontinuing at once the salaries of those members of the commission who are not now in Congress. This would reduce the expenses of the commission by \$82,500 a year, as 11 of the 18 members are former members of Congress.

SUFFRAGISTS PLAN MELROSE MEETING

MELROSE, Mass.—Members of the Massachusetts Woman's Suffrage Association are looking forward to an active campaign this fall. The first of the meetings will be held in Melrose next Thursday evening and Mayor Eugene H. Moore has been asked for the necessary permit.

AWARDED NAVY ENGINEERING TROPHY



Armored cruiser North Carolina, which stood highest in engineering competition of the United States navy

CHILDREN TAKE PART IN BROOKLINE SCHOOL EXHIBITION OF GAMES

Under the auspices of the Brookline Education Society this afternoon at the Winthrop school playgrounds 300 children are taking part in games.

The exhibition is part of an effort by the Education Society to create enough interest in play instruction for children to bring about a demand for a regular playground appropriation by the town next year.

Relay races, folk dances, sack races, volley ball and other children's games are scheduled, also a march of the children about the field. Miss Caroline A. Pierce of the Education Society has general charge. She is assisted by Ernest Herman of the Cambridge playground department.

"Our object in having these games," said Miss Pierce, "is to arouse public sentiment. In nearly every other town and city there is regular provision for the taking care of children. We want the children off the streets. We hope that next year the town will make an appropriation and create a play department. The Gymnasium Athletic Association conducted a set of games a few weeks ago with good success. We are all working along the lines of creating public sentiment for regular playground instruction for children. We want as many Brookline people as possible."

BRAINTREE CHURCH READY TO OBSERVE 100TH ANNIVERSARY

BRAINTREE, Mass.—The Union Congregational church of Weymouth and Braintree will observe the centennial anniversary of its organization on Sunday.

At 10:30 a. m. the regular morning service will be held, at which the Rev. Oliver Huckell of Baltimore will deliver the sermon. This will be followed by the communion of the Lord's supper.

A second service will be held at 4:30 p. m., at which there will be addresses by the Rev. Henry S. Snyder of Chicago, a former pastor, and the Rev. Sidney K. Perkins of Manchester, Vt., a grandson of the Rev. Jonas Perkins, who was for nearly a half century pastor of the church. There will be a musical program at each service.

The present pastor is the Rev. Robert H. Cochrane.

WARSHIP MICHIGAN WINS GUNNERY AND ENGINEERING HONORS

WASHINGTON—The battleship Michigan is the champion of the navy, having been awarded on Thursday the efficiency pennant for the highest combined merits in gunnery and engineering for the year ending June 30, 1911.

Michigan has captured this year, the first being the trophy for superiority in gunnery. The armored cruiser North Carolina won the individual engineering competition, but fell short of the Michigan on the combined showing of gunnery and engineering efficiency.

The standing of the ships in the engineering contest with their points of merit follows: North Carolina 108,924, California 103,789, Nebraska 99,371, Idaho 99,318, Mississippi 98,936, South Carolina 97,967, Michigan 97,189, Louisiana 96,928, Virginia 95,044, Tennessee 93,415, Connecticut 93,402, West Virginia 92,560, Vermont 91,759, North Dakota 88,597, South Dakota 85,039, Georgia 80,850, Montana 62,150.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass.—A drill in aerial target work was given the North Atlantic battleship fleet in the harbor here Thursday. Seventeen kites arrived by express and were sent up from launches of the battleship Mississippi. At the different angles and altitudes the gunners of the third and fourth divisions found much difficulty in getting good sights.

Some of the gun captains admitted that they were doubtful of good scores when they are given actual work on aeroplanes next week.

It is said here that the flying machines to be used here next week will be of the Wright type and that the aviators will fly down to Provincetown from Boston. The aviators will drop dummy bombs, while the gunners below will try to get good sights on the airplanes so as to claim theoretical hits.

REAL ESTATE

HIGH BUILDING FOR NEW YORK
There is a probability of a new 20-story building for New York on the northeast corner of Broadway and Forty-second street, from plans drawn by Clinton & Russell, to cost \$1,500,000. The ground, which is owned by the Astor estate, was leased in 1909 by the United Merchants Realty & Improvement Company for 105 years, but has since been sublet.

It is in strong hands financially now, but certain conditions are to be met before the project is assured. It is expected that by Aug. 20 final announcements can be made.

SALE IN EAST BOSTON
Jacob Swartz has conveyed to John Lauricella a three-family frame house at 82 Webster street, East Boston. The lot contains about 2800 square feet of land, and is taxed in all for \$2950. Mr. Lauricella buys for investment. Myer Dana, Kimball building, was the broker.

ROXBURY TRANSACTION
Adeline A. MacLaughlin has just taken title to a lot of land from Abraham Kurinsky containing 23,477 square feet, assessed for \$12,100, on Irwin and Blue Hill avenues. It is said that this sale puts a quietus on contemplated plans for a large number of apartment houses objected to by the neighborhood.

SOUTH END PURCHASE
Jeremiah E. Sullivan has purchased from Mary E. Cleary a three-story octagon brick dwelling at 26 Claremont park, assessed for \$5300, of which \$2300 is on 1872 square feet of land.

BRIGHTON SALE
Annie Cox has sold her holdings numbered 28 and 30 New Castle road, near Faneuil, consisting of two frame dwellings on 5400 square feet of land, taxed at \$3200, of which \$700 is on the lot. The purchaser is Annie E. Higgins.

Job E. Gaskin, representing Samuel A. Brown, the purchaser of 38,644 square feet of land at Washington street and Hall avenue, Roxbury, says it is the intention to erect a fire-proof garage upon half of the lot.

SUFFOLK REGISTRY TRANSFERS
The following list of property comes from the latest recorded transfers taken from the official report of the Real Estate Exchange:

BOSTON (City Proper)
John L. Rousmaniere est. to Louis Ynkeltz, Fairweather st. d. \$1.
Frances R. Dewing to Louis Ynkeltz, Fairweather st. d. \$1.
Mary E. Cleary to Jeremiah E. Sullivan, Claremont pk. w. \$1.
Mary M. Pohlman to William J. Barry, Follen st. w. \$1.

EAST BOSTON
Thomas Finnegan est. to James J. Hughes, Orleans st. d. \$2100.
George H. Dunbar to Francis P. Howard, Bennington st. w. \$1.
George J. Barkin to Edmund Barry et ux., Neptune rd. q. \$1.

ROXBURY
Joseph T. Lyons to Mary L. Brim, Elmwood st. q. \$1.
Jacob Rothschild to Harry Edelstone, Grove st. w. \$1.
Nellie M. Dolan to Thomas P. O'Brien et ux., Wyman st. q. \$1.

DORCHESTER
James L. Russell to Stephen R. Jones, Carruth st. and Elm road 2 lots; \$1; q.
Stephen R. Jones to Olla M. Russell, Carruth st. and Elm road 2 lots; \$1; q.
Albert J. Bamford to William J. Tyler, Norfolk st. \$1; q.
Cora J. Hall to John P. McNamara, Intervale park; \$1; q.
John P. McNamara to George B. Hall and wife, Intervale park; \$1; q.
Norman Clarke to Bonnie J. Knutson, Withington st. \$1; q.

WEST ROXBURY
Mary A. Newcome to James B. Dane, Manthorne road; \$1; q.
Annie E. Higgins to Annie Cox, Newcastleroad; \$1; w.

CHARLESTOWN
William Williams to Ella E. Morse, passengerway to Mead st.; \$1; q.

CHELSEA
Hyman Meyers to Abraham Freedman, Walnut st.; \$1; q.

REVERE
Edwin C. Foster to Dominic Maggi, Central ave.; \$1; q.

BUILDING NOTICES
Permits to construct, alter or repair buildings were posted in the office of the building commissioner of the city of Boston today as printed below. Location, owner, architect and nature of work are named in the order here given:

Marion st., 221, ward 2; Frank Lintz; fire dwelling.
Bennington st., 687, ward 1; Eli Geldard; alter dwelling.
Salem st., 61, ward 6; S. Lipsky, F. A. Norcross; alter store and tenements.
Broad st., 118-120; ward 7; Keith & Crosby, W. Huine; alter restaurant and mercantile.
So. Margit st., 5, ward 8; S. Dubinsky; t. d. dwelling.
So. Margit st., 1-3, ward 8; S. Dubinsky; t. d. dwelling.
Washington st., 1962, ward 17; Jacob Saunders; t. d. dwelling.
Shawmut ave., 654-655, ward 18; Fanny Fintz; fire stable.
Shawmut ave., 624-634, ward 18; D. J. Ahern, F. A. Norcross; alter store and offices.

OUT FOR MAINE SENATE SEAT

WASHINGTON, Me.—Lindley Murray Staples of this town, who has represented Knox county in the Maine Senate for several terms, has announced his candidacy for the United States Senate to succeed Senator Frye.

CZAR REVIEWS PLAY TROOPS

ST. PETERSBURG—Emperor Nicholas on Thursday reviewed 6000 boys of the play troops, an organization resembling the boy scouts, from all parts of the empire. American Ambassador Guild, with the full staff of the embassy, and the cabinet ministers were present.

NEW PLAN TO SEND B. & M. TRAINS INTO THE SOUTH STATION

(Continued from page one)

ton & Albany officials may take up the plan in the very near future.

The plan is being developed by Boston & Maine officials who decline to allow the use of their names until it has taken more definite shape. These officials have already worked out some interesting details.

Increased traffic over the Boston & Maine lines, which several years ago outgrew the North terminal accommodations, forces some such move as is contemplated. While transportation experts declare a tunnel from the North to the South stations is the real solution of the problem it is agreed that something must be done at once to relieve conditions and to serve until a tunnel can be secured.

The proposition for diverging traffic from the East is in brief to send all through trains around the city into the South station by way of the Grand Junction branch of the Boston & Albany, which taps the Boston & Maine line at East Somerville and connects with the Albany at Cottage Farm.

This would relieve the North station of some 60 trains daily under the winter schedule and upward of 100 daily under the present summer schedule. At the present time nearly all the through trains to the East are departing and arriving in two and three sections, each section meaning an extra train to be handled. With 60 movements to and from the East daily it is conservatively estimated that 120 trains are handled daily at the North station and from the East throughout the summer season.

The facilities for handling baggage are taxed to the utmost and during the summer season the amount of business done is tremendous. During the past week on an average of 4600 pieces of baggage have been handled daily.

Not only would the proposed plans greatly relieve conditions at the North station, but the traveling public would be benefited by the change.

It is thought that if work were to be started at once on this plan, the new order of things would be running inside of a year. It would necessitate the building of two more tracks over the Grand Junction line, making it a four-track line, two for passenger and two for freight service. The freight service is very heavy over the line, it being the connecting link between the Albany road and the East Boston docks.

Extensive changes would be made at East Somerville, the station being enlarged and elevators installed much on the same line as the accommodations at the Back Bay at present.

FRUIT COMPANY'S VESSELS SAIL FOR TROPICAL PORTS

Two steamers of the United Fruit Company's fleet left port today for tropical regions, and one arrived here from there.

The Limon, Captain Blair, sailed for Port Limon, Costa Rica and Manzanillo, Captain Hendricksen, for Jamaicaica ports. Captain Hendricksen is relieving Captain Hansen, while the latter is visiting his home in Norway. The Bellavente, Captain Randall, arrived from Port Antonio, Jamaica.

Among the saloon passengers sailing on the Limon were: W. H. Ponton, British consul at Boca del Toro, Joseph E. Gomez, a Costa Rican student; Majab Chajud, George E. Black and G. J. Ponton of Boston. Besides her passengers, the Limon took out a large cargo including 50 tons of cement and considerable general freight.

Arriving on the Bellavente, 20,472 bunches of bananas and two puncheons of lime juice, are being discharged at Long wharf where the vessel berthed.

Houghton & Dutton Co.

Lamp Department Specials

 PORTABLE GAS LAMP —Brass stand, heavy square shade, shade has brass frame and crown, cathedral art glass in green and amber, glass can be replaced in shade, complete with incandescent gas burner, 6 ft. tubing, \$4.98 value. Mill-End price, 2.98	 PORTABLE GAS LAMP , like cut, brass finish stand, fitted with incandescent gas burner, yellow or pink shade, 10-inch size, complete with 6 feet of tubing; worth \$2.98. Mill-End price, 1.79	 BRASS PENDANTS , like cut, solid brass fixture, for the kitchen or hallway; worth 69c. Mill-End price, 39c
 WALL LAMP , tin bracket, glass front, large size brass burner; worth 49c. Mill-End price, 35c	 BRACKET LAMP —Iron bracket, swinging pattern, French bronze finish, fitted with brass safety fount and burner, complete with silver-lined glass reflector; worth \$1.98. Mill-End price, 98c	 GAS BURNER , like cut, brass burner, mantle with double wire support, and oval globe; worth 30 cts. Mill-End price, 23c
 TRAVELING BAGS , like cut, made of genuine smooth russet cowhide, a high-grade bag, cut extra deep and roomy, heavy leather lining, sunken lock and padded corners. Vienna handles, protected corners, sizes 15 and 18 inches, worth \$4.50 at \$3.49	 STRAW TRAVELING BAG , covered with genuine Jap. matting, cut roomy and strong, made of very light weight, for women's use, sizes 14, 16 and 18 inches, at \$3.98	 DRESDEN ELASTIC BELTS , 2 1/2 inches wide, best quality of white back chifon elastic, beautiful Persian coloring, all with handsome two-piece buckles, have sold this season for \$1.50, at 49c
 STRAW SUIT CASES , 24 1/2 long, covered with genuine Jap. matting, strong lock and catches, padded handle, protected corners. 88c	 PLAIN ELASTIC BELTS , 2 inches wide, good quality, in black, navy, gray and white, with handsome two-piece buckles, in silver and gilt finish, at 19c	 WASH BELTS , choice of 10 styles, our regular 2-inch 25c belt, embroidered and tucked, all with genuine mother of pearl buckles 10c

Special in Leather Goods

 TRAVELING BAGS , like cut, made of genuine smooth russet cowhide, a high-grade bag, cut extra deep and roomy, heavy leather lining, sunken lock and padded corners. Vienna handles, protected corners, sizes 15 and 18 inches, worth \$4.50 at \$3.49	 STRAW TRAVELING BAG , covered with genuine Jap. matting, cut roomy and strong, made of very light weight, for women's use, sizes 14, 16 and 18 inches, at \$3.98
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 WASH BELTS , choice of 10 styles, our regular 2-inch 25c belt, embroidered and tucked, all with genuine mother of pearl buckles 10c	

LINER BULGARIA IN WITH LARGEST CARGO FOR YEARS

Bringing the largest cargo that has entered this port from Hamburg for several years, the big Hamburg-American line steamer Bulgaria, Captain Filler, arrived today after a favorable passage from the German port.

Stowed beneath her hatches is about 11,000 tons of general cargo, 8000 of which will be discharged here and the remainder taken to Baltimore. Her Boston shipment includes 1000 tons of kaitite and 500 tons of potash.

When the big vessel pushed into her berth she was drawing 27 feet of water. She was delayed two hours before she began unloading waiting until the customs officials had made a thorough examination of the vessel.

MR. COLLINS SEEKS QUORUM TO TAKE ACTION ON LOANS

An attempt to get a quorum of the city council together for a special meeting this afternoon is being made by Acting Mayor Collins, who desires to have some action taken on two loan bills now under consideration. They total \$100,000, of which \$48,000 is for a new open-air boat to replace the Vigilant. Unless acted upon today this loan bill will become operative under the law tomorrow, and the other, providing for an additional appropriation for the South Boston courthouse, will become operative before the next regular meeting of the council on Aug. 21.

GOVERNOR PLAISTED AT MUSTER
AUGUSTA, Me.—Governor Plaisted attended the state muster here Thursday. It was Governor's day.

YOU ALL

Know the Saturday Monitor, replete with Special Articles on Timely Topics, Splendidly Illustrated: Have you taken time to

NOTE THE

Wednesday Monitor?

It's Worth While

No Increase in Price

Always Two Cents

FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

TRIM LINEN TAILORED WAIST

Suitable for the business girl

A TRIM tailored waist of linen is the neatest and most appropriate for the girl who goes to business. The shops are showing some attractive waists in white linen with a few touches of hand embroidery in a variety of colors. These are very effective with a smart tailored suit, matching the cloth in color.

The illustration, Ladies Home Journal pattern No. 6064, pictures a new design for a tailored waist that is comparatively simple to make. It has a box plait closing at the center front, high turn-down or round collar and with two broad tucks over the shoulder that may be stitched to the waist line. If the waist is made with the turn-down collar, the sleeves can be made three quarter length with a hand cuff.

The pattern is cut only in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure, and for making, a medium-sized woman would require 3 1/2 yards 30-inch, three yards 36-inch or 2 1/2 yards 44-inch material without up and down. If the waist is made with round collar and three quarter sleeve, size 36 requires 2 1/2 yards 36-inch material with one half yard 30-inch contrasting material for the collar.



CHIC SIDE FRILL

The summer blouse still continues to show the becoming side frill; that is, the smartest of the summer blouses do, while we hear rumors from headquarters that the fall is to find this attractive adornment still in high favor.—New York Tribune.

INCREASE IN THE USE OF LACE

Interesting developments of the past year

THE renaissance of lace has been one of the most interesting developments of the past year's modes and one that women have hailed with enthusiasm. Not in all the realm of chiffons is there any one thing more exquisite, more becoming, more delectably feminine than good lace, and always rare laces have had their place in fashion's show; yet the enthusiasm over lace has ebbed and flowed and in recent seasons it has been at low tide.

One might use a bit of good lace here and there on a frock, but the modes have not favored lavish use of laces. For that one needs a time of frills and flounces, of soft floating drapery effects, of fichus and scarfs and jabots. The clinging unbroken lines, the flatly applied or inset trimmings, the extraordinary vogue of hand embroideries have all conspired against the popularity of laces save as they might be used for inset effects, for guimpes, for band trimmings.

Gradually a change has been making itself felt, says the New York Sun. The great collar taking on soft fichu lines opened a way for soft lace drapery. The tunic hinted at under robes of lace lightly veiled, or veiling robes of filmy lace over plain materials. Gradually the "flou" has asserted itself more and more, and with it has come the opportunity of the laces.

Flounces have invaded the province of the plain narrow skirt, demure and chastened flounces, interfering but little with the narrowness of the silhouette, yet undeniably flounces, providing a hint of what the French call "flou" or "mouvement," and lovely when developed in fine laces.

The short straight tunic blazed a way for the double and triple skirt. The long tunic fell to meet a froth of little flat frills on the under robe instead of the long accepted plain skirt bottom. Sometimes the group of little overlapping frills was posed higher on the skirt above a deep foot band. Sometimes the

frills were hardly to be accepted as frills because they were in the very narrow laces, such as narrow Valenciennes, and were perhaps set on in festoons or scallops rather than straight lines; but whatever their form, they were in the nature of handwriting on fashion's wall, as were the fichu folds and draperies, the fluffy blouse frills.

The supremacy of the pipstern silhouette is threatened. An era of more movement, more flowing lines is at hand. The change is coming gradually. The first signs have been conservative indeed, but it seems probable that the fall season will emphasize the change more perceptibly than it has yet been emphasized, and that the fashionable elect will next winter require considerably more material for their frocks than they have needed during the last few seasons, though they may still eschew petticoats and effect limp and clinging outlines.

The late season costumes in Paris and the reports from the watering places strengthen faith in this coming change, and correspondents now in Paris write of plans in the great ateliers which are in line with this movement, although it remains to be seen how far the idea will go. The manufacturers have loudly demanded a change, because so little material is now sold for a frock. The dressmakers want a radical change so that old frocks may be quite out of fashion instead of holding over passably as they have been doing in the last three seasons, and the fastidious woman, full of whims and hating overpopulated modes, is asking for change.

Along with this change the use of lace will, as has been intimated, increase by leaps and bounds. To be sure, real laces call for skilled hand work of the finest kind, but there are so many wonderfully beautiful machine made laces today that the crowd may have its fine effective lace without paying for real Mechlin or point d'Angleterre or other hand made lace.

MAKING OF ARTIFICIAL SILK

Wood pulp in its composition brought from Norway

IN the manufacture of artificial silk, wood pulp from Norway is utilized, being shipped here in bales. This pulp is cut into thin sheets, each individual sheet is carefully weighed, and a certain quantity placed in a metal tank for chemical treatment.

The various chemical solutions used are mixed in huge iron tanks, from which they are pumped under ground through a series of lead pipes to the departments requiring the various compounds. This pulp, having been macerated and digested, is submitted to still further chemical action under certain fixed temperatures which are not allowed to vary even one half a degree.

When it is ready for final transformation into silk the solution closely resembles molasses in color and consistency. At this stage it is pumped from the tanks to the spinning frames. Here specially constructed pumps are attached to each spindle, which carefully measure off the required quantity of the solution. This is forced through tubes with an outlet containing just as many perforations as there are to be filaments in the thread. Through these it is passed to a tank running the length of the frame and containing a chemical mixture which fixes the solution instantaneously into a thread.

This strand is carried over a wheel down through a tube to a rapidly revolving spindle; the rate of speed is about 5000 revolutions a minute. From this the strands are afterward unwound on reels into skeins. The air in the spin-

ning room is completely changed every three minutes, being pumped off through hoods placed over each of the spinning frames. This is done, says the Textile Manufacturers Journal, to remove any possible fumes and to provide thorough ventilation for the operatives.

One of the interesting features in connection with the entire operation is the fact that the yarn is handled as little as possible. The specially constructed stoves and bleaching arrangements are ideal, and when the skeins are finally carried to the large drying room on the fifth floor one marvels at the change which has so rapidly taken place. From here they are taken to the sorting room, where each individual skein is carefully examined by skilled operators.

WORK BAG

A very convenient work bag can be made of two pieces of gray linen, circular in shape. They are sewed together, excepting about four inches at each end, which allows for a vent. The vent is finished with a buttonhole scallop.

The ends are then gathered over two large bone rings, which serve as handles, and by means of these rings, the bag when not in use, is hung out of the way.

Before making the bag is decorated with a scroll design in blue carnation braid and the vent scallops embroidered with blue cotton floss.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

TRIED RECIPES

MOLDED MACKEREL

CLEAN and cut a small mackerel in thick slices. Place in a kettle, cover with three cups cold water, and add one slice of onion, sprig of parsley, bit of bay leaf, two whole cloves and six peppercorns (whole pepper); simmer for an hour. Remove the fish and separate in pieces freed from skin and bones. To the liquor in which the fish was cooked add one tablespoon gelatine, which has been soaked in one-fourth cup cold water. Season with salt and pepper. Strain into molds which have been wet with cold water, having pieces of the mackerel in the bottom. Chill, unmold on lettuce leaves and serve with the following sauce:

Beat one half cup of cream until stiff, add two tablespoons grated horseradish, one half teaspoon salt, one fourth teaspoon paprika, and one tablespoon vinegar.

CHEESE TIMBALES

Beat four eggs slightly, add one cup milk, one half teaspoon salt, one eighth teaspoon pepper, 10 drops onion juice and one half cup grated cheese. Pour into buttered cups or timbale molds, set molds in a pan of hot water and bake until firm. They may be tested as any baked custard by putting the point of a knife into the center of the custard. If it comes out with no custard clinging to it, the timbale is done. Remove from mold to a hot platter and serve with a cream sauce or a cream of tomato sauce.

IVORY CREAM

Scald one pint thin cream; add three fourths cup of sugar and one tablespoon gelatine which has soaked in one fourth cup cold water. Cool, add one teaspoon vanilla, and as it begins to stiffen fold in one cup cream beaten until stiff. Mold and serve garnished with whipped cream and maraschino cherries.—Good House-keeping.

CANNED TOMATOES

Select sound, ripe tomatoes and peel by pouring on hot water and then cold. Cut the large tomatoes into quarters and small ones into halves. Put into a granite kettle without any water and let slowly come to a boil. Let simmer for 30 minutes, pour into glass jars and seal while hot. Should be kept in a dry, dark place.—Choice Recipes.

JELLIED LOAF

Two pounds of veal shank, two pounds of boiling beef. Cook until tender. Save liquor in which meat is cooked. One half dozen hard-boiled eggs. Put through meat chopper. Put meat through chopper also, then season both meat and eggs well with salt, pepper, and mustard if desired.

Place layer of meat in square granite pan, then the prepared eggs, then the remainder of the meat, then pour over all the liquor from the meat. If the weather is very warm a little gelatin will help to make the loaf firmer. Very nice for an informal luncheon or Sunday supper, as this dish may be prepared the day previous to serving.—Washington Herald.

QUILLS FOR HATS

A quill for the hat is not necessarily a feather from a bird; these days it may be extremely decorative in effect and can be made at home by a woman with half clever eyes, according to the Philadelphia North American.

A quill of roses on a green net foundation can be made by shaping a flat piece of milliners' wire into a pointed quill, covering it with green net and filling it in with tiny roses.

On a stunning imported hat by Jeanne Lanvin there is a quill of lace. This is made over a wire frame and the lace is pleated in three rows, the free edges pointing upward.

BUTTER HINT

When living on an island in Bering sea the best thing on the table was butter which was eight years old and as good, sweet and fresh as if it were one day old, according to a writer in the Washington Herald. This is the way it was kept and is being kept:

Place each roll of butter in a cloth, place all the butter rolls in a large sack like a flour sack, tie the sack. Place the sack in a barrel of strong salt water. The butter will keep 20 years, as it touches nothing but the cloth. When removing butter it is covered with salt, which is easily removed.

GLOVE BUYING

For the person with a hand that shows conspicuously it is far better to buy the suede or lisle in preference to the shiny kid or the silk, as both these latter have a tendency to draw the gaze to the hands, according to the Chicago Inter Ocean. As there is never any severe change in the short glove fashions, one who wishes to take advantage of the off season buying need not be at all timorous that the vogue will call for something extremely different. Sometimes prospecting expeditions in the glove world in the middle of summer prove excellently profitable.

TAKE OUT SPOON

Do not leave a spoon in anything you are cooking, says the New York Times. It is bad for the spoon and, being a conductor of heat, makes cooking slower.

TWO WOMEN RUN ONION FARMS

Cactus-covered land in Texas made to yield good profits

THOUGH I'm not the onion queen of Texas, I make a good living at growing onions," said to a reporter a prosperous looking young woman who passed through New York the other day on her way to Paris. "Oh, we have an onion queen in Texas. She is Mrs. E. C. Dodd and her farm is only a few miles out from Laredo. Her farm consists of more than 200 acres, and her profits, I have heard, amount to more than \$75,000 a year.

"My profits are only about a tenth of that amount, though I have 50 acres planted in onions. They are all of the variety which you in the North know as the Bermuda, but the truth of the matter is that so many are being produced in Texas that you almost never get them from the little island that gave them its name.

"Onion growing is neither very difficult nor very simple. Like every other branch of farming both intelligence and hard work are necessary for success. I might also add that experience counts for something. In my own case it means an increase of \$1000 a year in profits for the last three years.

"Beginning with 10 acres the first year I made a clear profit of \$100 an acre. The next year I doubled my acreage and cut my profits in half. That was owing to lack of experience. The first year had been a fine onion year. The roots would have done well in the public road. The second year I used the same methods, in spite of the fact that the season was unusually dry. I had made money one year without irrigation and I expected to do it again.

"The experience of that second year didn't do me any good at all. I proceeded to clear more land instead of devoting all my capital and energy to digging ditches. The result was a disastrous failure the third year. I was more than \$3000 behind. If I hadn't got my fighting blood up and found some one willing to take a mortgage on my land I suppose my experience with onion growing would have stopped with that third year.

"Well, I managed to get over to see Mrs. Dodd and lay my case before her. She it was who advised the mortgage, because she had begun in that way, owning the land and mortgaging it to get the means of irrigation.

"Profiting by her experience I put in a pumping plant and dug a main ditch for watering my farm, which at that time amounted to 27 acres. That year was another fine season for onions, but I didn't permit my success to go to my

head that time. Instead I continued to perfect my irrigation facilities until I had the entire tract of 50 acres under cultivation and with water ready for use whenever the season called for it.

"Unlike Mrs. Dodd's farm mine is some distance away from the shipping point. That makes considerable difference in the profits. I have followed her methods in grading and crating the onions and have always received the best market price for my crop.

"It would be hard to say just what sort of land is best for onions, but mine, like Mrs. Dodd's, was the poorest sort of cactus-covered land. When my father bought it I remember people said it wasn't fit for a goat pasture. It fell to me, and nobody looked upon me as having inherited a fortune. I don't suppose I should have thought of using it as an onion farm if it hadn't been for the success of Mrs. Dodd. It means a good deal sometimes to have another woman successful, especially if it is along a line that you can follow.

"Her land was just as poor as mine, but instead of having a creek running through one end of it she had a river, the Rio Grande, for one boundary. Then her land was almost within the city limits, while mine is nearly 30 miles away. In time perhaps when the roads are better this distance will not amount to so much. Besides it is easier to get and keep labor near a town than it is further away in the country. Mrs. Dodd has more than 200 Mexicans working for her and finds little difficulty in keeping them year after year.

"I mention these differences to show the difficulties as well as the advantages of onion farming in Texas. If any other woman thinks of going into the business by all means let her get near a town with good shipping facilities.

"I think onion growing is especially adapted to women farmers because the culture is neither difficult nor long.

"I fertilize heavily and employ what is termed the intensive method, but because the work is almost all done by machinery it is not very difficult or laborious. The only really laborious part of the culture is setting out the young onions. This has to be done by hand, and though a child can manage it as well or better than a grown person, it is hard to get enough labor at just the right season.

"As a vegetable the onion is among the best shippers, and so far it has proved one of the very best sellers. We ship onions from Texas to all parts of the country."

FLOUNCED SKIRT AND V NECK

Points for woman buying or making new clothes

IT is wise to give advice at this moment to women who are either making new clothes or buying them, says Anne Rittenhouse in the New York Times. Certain fashions are so widely established that it may be well to avoid them. There is a model, for instance, which has the narrow high-waisted skirt, the single box-pleat down the back, kimono blouse, and turnover collar or yoke.

True, this model is excellent, but it is so universal and is made of so many ordinary materials and worn by so many thousands of women in all conditions of life that one should be a bit chary about adopting it at this time of the year.

It would be much better to adopt a new skirt which has every reason for being in fashion later on and which has already made a little stir among those who are looking for new things. It has ruffles and sometimes a hip yoke. The idea is this:

A slim foundation of coarse net, then three or four flounces which belie the name, for they have no gathers. They are merely wide folds or bands which give the appearance of flounces without their characteristics. These are placed at intervals from hips to hem, lap over each other and are finished with a hem, or braid, or Bulgarian embroidery.

The blouse is a modified kimono with trimming down the shoulder and top of sleeve. The gimpes have a deep V in front and is round at the back, which is quite a departure from the universal Dutch neck which has been with us for three years. In these two features alone—the flounced skirt and the deep V neck—there is a smack of something new, and differing from the ever-present box pleat and round neck.

The latter is one of the things that might well be avoided by the woman who is getting new clothes. She had best remain loyal to the short waist, for there seems to be no indication that it will lessen its grip upon the fashions. There are all kinds of short waists, however, which women do not seem to realize. It is not necessary to have the extra high one with the straight side seams.

In evening gowns the waists have grown higher, but in the separate skirts there is more of an attempt for a fitted waist. The seams are curved in at the sides to give a graceful line and the edge is not more than an inch above the normal waist line. It is finished with a row of stitching to steady it, and is always hung on an inside belt.

By the way, the quality of this inside belt should be better understood by every one. Often the little tailors and

dressmakers do not use the right kind. They put an inside belt, it is true, but it is made of cotton or ordinary cotton lining. What should be used if one is to get any effect of a belt is the regulation belting that is sold in the shops by the yard.

It is two or three inches wide, is ribbed and clings to the figure and does not sag before or after washing. This has small darts beginning at the lower edge, which make it nip the waist at the sides and in front. A skirt that is put on to such a belt as this has an entirely different hang from the one that is put on to a loose strip of cotton or lining.

Another good investment is of floral fabrics. These have come into high fashion during the last few weeks, and there is no doubt that they will grow in favor later on. They are worn with a white drapery. Some excessively attractive ones shown by the great dressmakers are of figured taffeta in the soft weave, without a rustle, overlaid with cotton voile in white or cream.

HOME HELPS

A mixture of equal parts string beans and peas mixed with mayonnaise to which a little tarragon vinegar is added makes a delicious salad.

Tomatoes or hard boiled eggs served in aspic jelly are always relished in hot weather. If molded in individual molds, serve on lettuce leaves with a French dressing of mayonnaise.

If one is fond of buttermilk, he will find it appetizing and satisfying for breakfast on a hot morning. Have it ice cold and eat some nicely browned dry toast with it. This is really sufficient for a meal.

A pad of tissue paper is just the thing for polishing a mirror.—Newark News.

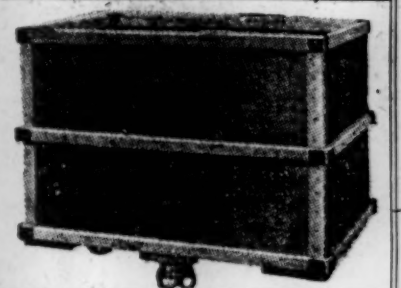
SHRINKING GOODS

Keep your material in the same creases as when bought, opened only enough to lie easily in the tub to cover the goods and leave sufficient length of time to be thoroughly shrunk, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. Then lay a broom across the tub and carefully hang the material on it, still folded. Thus it will drain in the tub and dry. On removal the goods will be as pressed and smooth as when bought. A little salt in the water will also set the color at the same time.

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ODD COATS AND COMBINATIONS

Many novel effects in transparencies

PARIS has furnished us some fascinating styles this season. The latest version of one of the striking modes is expressed in a long wrap of semi-transparent material having an indistinct marking of lovely Persian patterns, writes a New York correspondent of the Chicago Record-Herald. This odd model is made with the cloyen varnish effect, which makes it suitable for various occasions where the simpler styles would look out of place. The short waist is finished at the lower part with a plaiting of black satin. The big revers—there are two in this instance—the cuffs, pipings and wide band at the bottom of the coat are all of black satin. The gauze gathers into the band at the top.

Another coat equally smart was conspicuous at a country club on a cool afternoon last week. The coat was made of dark green voile shot with dull gold, and the embellishments were old gold satin. The combination is exceptionally smart, and is found in many of the early fall importations. This particular coat was noticeable for the fact that it was worn over a linen frock, and its owner paraded about oblivious to the general remarks created by the odd combination. But nowadays conventionalities in dress are so ignored that it is possible to wear almost anything one desires and be considered correctly gowned.

Many novel effects in transparencies are seen just now. Frequently the transparency of the outer garment will be repeated in the big puffed crown of the hat, giving a wonderful summery effect. These big transparent coats are about the most comfortable wraps that fashion ever favored for the summer months. They protect the wearer from

the dust and add but little burden. Such creations are exceedingly chic, following the prevailing vogue for decided stripes and figured materials; for the glimpses through the gauze are one of the fetching features of the picturesque style.

A stunning coat being shown by a representative shop in the thirties, has very special attributes for general utility, yet it is by no means severe in style. The body material is that exquisite new shade of blue that so far has not received a recognizable name; but the tone hovers between Yale blue and the softer shade known as king's blue. The material employed resembled a very sheer quality of chiffon cloth and was transparent enough to allow the stripes of the bright blue and white gown to show through in filmy effect that was lovely. The lower part of the garment had a deep trimming of braided satin and the big revers and cuffs were of the same sort.

Another coat of equal merit was made of fawn colored silk voile and was worn over a neutral tone oriental silk gown. Coral embroidery in different shades decorated the shaped band at the bottom of the coat, and on the big sailor collar and deep cuffs. There was also an odd girdle made of braided silk cords in natural and coral. Nearly all the handsome summer coats close far around at the side, and well below the waist line, while others of somewhat loose shape are more often than not fastened with a single button put on directly below the waist line. With nearly all the best models in summer wraps, the natural waist line seems to be a feature to avoid, and any definite indication of the normal outline is disguised.

BLUE IS FIRST COLOR IN SUITS

Unusual trimmings on Paris walking suits

SOME of the silk walking suits show unusual trimmings. The collars and cuffs are braided and fringed with linen or raffia. Striped silks are used for pipings. Tortoise-shell buttons are used, and the application of string and yarn in embroidery is one of the dominant features, writes the Paris correspondent of the New York Press.

These suits, by the way, are in all shades, blue being the first color. Large white satin revers are used on many silk suits.

The all-white hat continues to hold an importance in summer millinery.

A smart dress shown by Bechoff-David was of changeable green-and-gold taffeta. The skirt had little plaited ruffles at the bottom. Gold tulle formed a fleu that crossed and was tied in a flat bow with long ends at the back.

Some of the most attractive afternoon wraps are being exploited by the New Soeurs. One was in black mouseline de soie over emerald-green satin. A large cape collar of the satin gave a military effect.

Another smart black taffeta was trimmed with a royal crepe-de-chine collar, square at the back and edged with deep silk fringe.

For children little coats of taffeta are the vogue. A pretty little model of dark navy blue silk had collar and cuffs of brighter blue, edged with silver buttons.

For a young girl a coat in blue satin was trimmed with cherry-pink chiffon. Some of the brighter satin collars are veiled with mouseline the color of the dress or wrap.

"Broderie de laine," or woolen em-

broidery, is still in strong favor. Crocheted flowers ranging from the tiny roses used on girdles, hats, umbrellas and bags.

If you can crochet, make some of those and place on velvet ribbon with a loose outline of stem and leaves between. They are the newest thing for lingerie frocks.

RUSSIAN SALAD

"As tasty a dish as I have had this summer," said a New Jersey woman, "it was my good fortune to enjoy lately. The friend who served it told me it was a favorite dish with Russians. Cooked carrots, cut into fancy shapes, and peas were put into individual molds, which were then filled with a highly seasoned aspic jelly. When the molds had hardened, the center of each was cut out, and was filled with mayonnaise mixed with the vegetables and a few capers."—Exchange.

SILK STOCKINGS

It is something of a puzzle how to wash silk stockings successfully, says an exchange, but the following method has been used with satisfactory results: Make soapsuds of lukewarm water and a good grade of castile soap. Do not use hot water as it destroys the life of the silk. Rinse in clear, cold water until free from all soap, then pull the stockings lengthwise and press with a warm iron, never a hot one. They will be as glossy as when new.

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ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

Today's Army Orders

Special orders Aug. 4 relating to First
Lieut. D. B. Lawton, sixteenth infantry,
revoked.

Report to army retiring board at
Washington at time designated by board
for examination.

Maj.-Gen. A. Murray relieved as mem-
ber of the general staff corps, and Brig-
Gen. W. W. Waterspoon temporarily
detailed thereto.

Special orders Aug. 7 relating to Capt.
R. S. Welsh, Q. M., revoked.

Maj. W. S. Scott, Q. M., to Cam-
den, N. J., for reporting on test of a
fire alarm system.

Maj. A. M. Edwards, commissary, to
home preparatory to retirement.

Capt. H. C. Merriam, C. A. C., to Ft.
Slocum, N. Y., for instruction.

Capt. M. C. Kerth, general staff, to
Pine Plains, N. Y.

Capt. F. M. Caldwell, twelfth cavalry,
to St. Louis and Nevada, Mo., for duty
with national guard.

Capt. F. W. Stopford, C. A. C., assigned
to twentieth company, effective Sept. 3.

Capt. W. S. McBroom, infantry, as-
signed to thirteenth infantry, effective
Sept. 2.

Capt. C. Deems, Jr., from Ft. Sill, Dak.,
Sept. 25, to San Francisco for Hono-
lulu.

Special orders July 25 relating to Capt.
A. S. Morgan, C. A. C., revoked; he is
detailed to subsistence department, ef-
fective Sept. 3, report that date at San
Francisco.

Navy Orders

Lieut. Commander G. C. Sweet, de-
tached duty as aid on staff commander
fifth division United States Atlantic
fleet, on board the Tennessee.

Lieut. Commander D. C. Hanrahan, de-
tached duty the North Carolina to home
and wait orders.

Ensign S. S. Brown, detached duty the
Washington to duty the Pennsylvania.

Midshipman L. Wasson, B. M. Snyder,
D. C. Godwin, A. H. Butler and L. W.
Comstock, to duty the North Carolina.

Passed Assistant Surgeon W. J. Za-
lesky, detached duty the Franklin, to
duty navy yard, Charleston, S. C.

Passed Assistant Surgeon M. A. Stur-
t, detached duty the navy yard,
Charleston, S. C., to duty the Franklin.

Assistant Surgeon J. V. Howard, de-
tached duty the Supply, to duty naval
station, Guam, M. I.

Paymaster T. De F. Harris, detached
duty as pay officer, purchasing pay offi-
cer and general storekeeper, naval train-
ing station, North Chicago, Ill., to duty
as commissary officer, naval training
station, North Chicago, Ill.

Paymaster R. H. Orr, to duty navy
yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

Paymaster W. V. H. Rose, detached
duty navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa., to
duty naval training station, North Chi-
ago, Ill.

Paymaster C. Conard, detached duty
connection fitting out the Florida, and
will continue other duties.

Chief Gunner S. Donely, detached duty
naval torpedo station, Newport, R. I., to
duty the North Carolina.

Gunner E. S. Tucker and Chief Machin-
ists L. C. Higgins and C. Johanson, de-
tached duty the North Carolina, to home
and wait orders.

Chief Machinist R. Jeffares, detached

duty Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., to
duty the North Carolina.

Chief Machinist C. H. Gilluley, de-
tached duty naval training station,
North Chicago, Ill., to duty the North
Carolina.

Machinist M. Vogt, detached duty the
North Carolina, to home and wait orders.

Machinist F. H. Richwein, detached
duty the Hancock, to duty the North
Carolina.

Chief Carpenter A. D. Mosley, de-
tached duty the North Carolina, to home
and wait orders.

Chief Carpenter C. Greenwell, de-
tached duty naval station, Key West,
Fla., to duty the North Carolina.

Pharmacist R. T. Abernathy, detached
duty naval hospital, Las Animas, Col.,
to naval hospital, Washington, D. C.

Paymaster's Clerks R. L. Gressitt, O.
S. Goff and J. M. Cornell, appointment
as paymaster's clerks in the navy re-
voked.

Paymaster's Clerk W. R. Parker, ap-
pointed a paymaster's clerk in the navy,
duty as clerk to general storekeeper the
North Dakota.

Movements of Naval Vessels

Arrived—Mayflower at New York;
Ajax and Patuxent at navy yard, New
York; Paducah at Portsmouth, N. H.;
Wolverine at Detroit; Supply at Cavite;
Whipple, Hopkins, Hull, Truxton, Paul
Jones, Perry, Preble, Stewart, Lawrence
and Rowan at Astoria.

Sailed—Warrington from New York
for Provincetown; Brutus from Sewell's
point for Provincetown; Peoria from
Port au Prince for Guantanamo; Isla De
Luzon and Stranger from Pensacola for
Mobile.

Revenue Cutter Orders

Third Lieut. C. G. Roemer granted 30
days, commencing Sept. 5.

First Lieut. of Engineers H. W. Spears
relieved from revenue cutter service re-
tiring board.

Second Lieut. C. F. Seiter from Knight's
Key, Fla., to Savannah, Ga., with the
cannibal launch Curlew.

First Lieut. of Engineers H. L. Boyd to
revenue cutter service retiring board for
examination of First Lieut. of Engineers
C. W. Zastrow.

Capt. P. H. Ueberroth detailed a mem-
ber of a committee of the President's
commission on efficiency and economy to
examine the relations of the bureau of
navigation with the steamboat inspec-
tion service.

First Lieut. of Engineers R. E. Wright
granted 10 days leave in addition.

Second Lieut. of Engineers G. W.
Cairnes to the Arcata, temporarily.

Capt. F. A. Levis from Minona and
assigned as assistant inspector of life
saving stations.

Capt. Commandant E. P. Bertholf di-
rected to proceed to Baltimore on official
business.

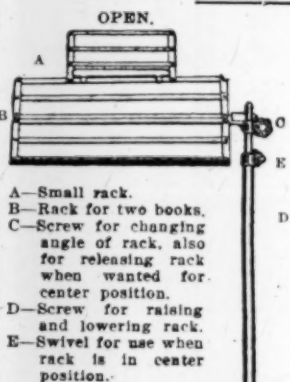
Navy Notes

Mr. Tracewell, controller of the treas-
ury department, has rendered an opin-
ion in connection with the building of
four new submarines, which in sub-
stance makes it an absolute condition
that no employee in a private shipyard
where a government vessel is building
under the provisions of the last naval
appropriation act shall work more than
eight hours a day.

The Alliance has been stricken from
the navy list.

READING STANDS

Student's Adjustable Reading Stand



There has long been a de-
mand for an inexpensive and
efficient reading stand for use
when studying the weekly les-
son. This want the Student's
Adjustable Reading Stand is
designed to meet. It is sub-
stantially constructed of light
metal (cast iron feet, upright
of steel tubing and sheet steel
rack) and finished in bur-
nished copper. Its de-
sign is graceful and
pleasing. Feet and
rack folded for ship-
ment.

Stands on sale
in Chicago at Arts
and Crafts Book
shop, 709 Venetian Building.
Adjustable Reading Stand Co.
(Not Incorporated)
1544 First National Bank Bldg., Chicago

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THE QUEEN CITY COLLEGE OF DRESSMAKING AND TAILORING

Suite 9
Langston Bldg.
ST. LOUIS
This college presents the best opportunities to all ladies who wish to learn
the newest and most up-to-date system in the world.

APARTMENTS TO LET

Ivanhoe Apartments

70-74 GARDNER ST., ALLSTON

Suites of 4-6 and 9 rooms and
bath. All hardwood floors and every
modern convenience.

Prices \$35 to \$65 per month.

One short block from cars with
quickest service out of Boston.

Located on beautiful street, free
from noise and dust.

The "Ivanhoe" has a distinctive
character quite uncommon in apart-
ment property. Must be seen to be
appreciated. Apply to janitor on
premises or W. H. EMERY, 50 CON-
GRESS ST.

IN THE BEST PART OF BROOKLINE

NEW HOUSE.

16 University St., cor. Beacon St.
Take car to Junction Beacon, Wash-
ington and University road.

Suites of 7 large outside sunny
rooms and bath. Hot water heat.
Continuous hot water. Full janitor
service. Front and back piazzas. The
best suites to be had for the price.
\$45 and \$50 per month.

RHODES BROS.

440 TREMONT ST., BOSTON.

Our Mr. Fletcher will be on the
premises every day from 1:30 to 5.

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JUST FINISHED—Handsome block of
2, 3 and 4-room suites, with large kitchen
and kitchenettes; every modern improve-
ment, including electric passenger elevator
and vacuum cleaning; a delightful loca-
tion. Apply on premises, PETERBOR-
OUGH HALL, 25 Peterborough St., Back
Bay Fens.

NEW APARTMENT TO SUBLET

GOOD 7-ROOM APARTMENT, new and
comfortable, second floor, large rooms,
front and back piazzas; gas and electric
lights, gas range, hot water heat. Rent,
\$40 month for July and August, \$50 month
beginning Sept. 10 University road, suite
2, J. L. BRUCE, Tel. Back Bay 4329.

TO SUBLET FOR 3 MONTHS FROM
AUG. 15—A very desirable furnished suite
of 4 rooms, also bath and kitchenette, near
Fenway; all conveniences, including tele-
phone; references required. Address T 829,
Monitor Office.

TO LET—Lower suite; pleasant location;
liberal rent for the right party. Address
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Dorchester 501.

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School, Lindell 5130, Belmont 5190, St. Louis

W. J. CORD,
DENTIST,
901 Victoria Bldg., Both Phones, St. Louis

DR. RICHARD C. MCANIS,
DENTIST,
508 Commercial Bldg., ST. LOUIS

217 Metropolitan Bldg., St. Louis

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efited by having his professional card appear
in this column. Ten cents per line per
insertion.

ROOMS-CONNECTICUT

SOUTHWAY—4 rooms, furnished; high
elevation, fine view, pure water, shade trees.
Address C. 50 Jackson St., Altona, Conn.

FINANCIAL

ANY PART OF THE \$50,000

7% Cumulative First Preferred Stock

Of Woodman's Rug Company, Philadelphia.

is offered to investors who appreciate fair
dealing. Par value \$100 per share. Has
first claim on earnings and assets. Good as
a bond and pays better. Mr. Woodman,
formerly buyer for many of the largest rug
stores, buys direct from the makers in
Persia.

This company carries one of the finest
and most exclusive assortments of Antique
Oriental Rugs in America.

Write today for some of this stock and
moveovers particularly to

H. GRAHAM BLEAKLY, Treasurer,
328 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

GARY, INDIANA, THE STEEL CITY

My personal and conscientious attention
given to real estate investments and first
mortgage loans. Investments here are
bringing large returns. ALFRED HOMER-
HOLDS, care Security State Bank, Gary, Ind.

NEW ENGLAND FARMS

LELAND FARM AGENCY Weekly circular
free. Dept. 76, P. F. LELAND, 31 Milk St.,
Boston.

FOR SALE—Farm 100 acres; 3 orchards,
3 barns, house 9 rooms, running water.
For description, box 80, Sturbridge, Mass.

ROOFING

Established 1884 Tel. Graceland 3608

Geo. A. Kyle

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Lay of Prepared Roofings

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South Station Restaurant

ALWAYS ESSENTIAL to know a good
place to eat; arriving or departing from
the South Station, Boston, you will find
quick service and pure food at the restau-
rant and lunch room; accommodations for
500 people; all modern conveniences.
J. G. O'NEAL & CO.,
Proprietors.

ROOMS-CHICAGO

TO RENT—Two outside rooms; single
or on suite; second apartment; private
family; meals if desired; Sheridan rd., near
Wilson; references. E-1, 750 People's Gas
Bldg., Chicago.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms for
couple or gentlemen, 4012 Ellis ave., Chi-
ago. MRS. VAN DUSEN, Doug. 425.

BOARD-ENGLAND

LONDON, England, gentleman wishes to
recommend good board, residence for city
gentlemen. 50 Elgin Crescent, Kensington
park, W.

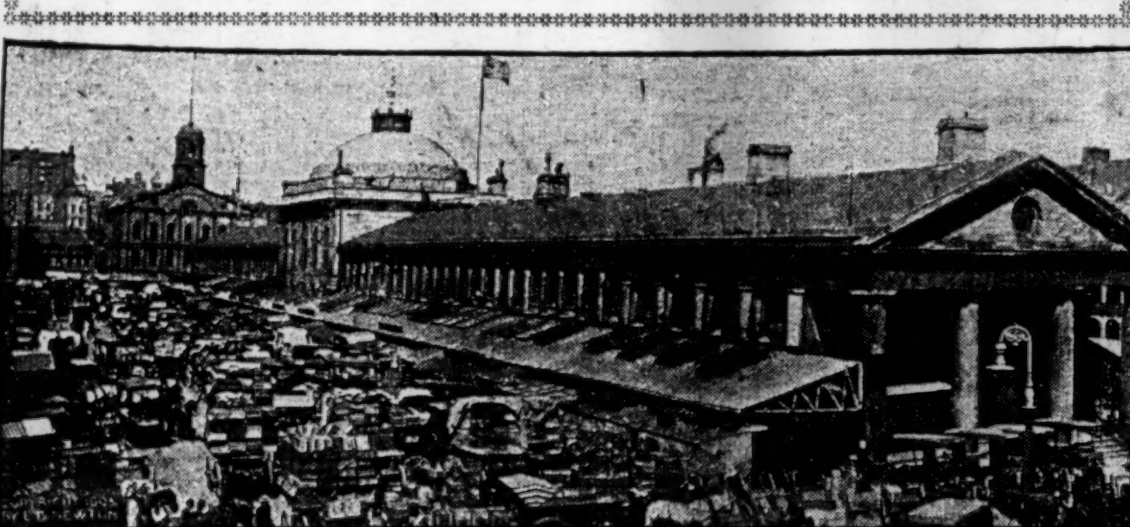
ROOMS-PITTSBURG, PA.

WANTED—Man and wife, or 2 men, for
room and board; private family; pleasant
location in East End district. P. O. Box
467, Pittsburg, Pa.

ROOMS WANTED

WANTED—Two rooms, furnished or un-
furnished, with board, for gentleman and
daughter from Sept. 1; Back Bay; perma-
nent. Address V 508, Monitor.

Most Famous Market in the World



PANEUIL HALL MARKET. LENGTH 500 FEET. WIDTH 50 FEET.

SHATTUCK & JONES FISH

TELEPHONE 1437 RICHMOND. NO. 128 FANEUIL HALL MARKET, BOSTON

Financial, Commercial and Industrial News of the World

STOCKS PURSUE ERRATIC COURSE IN THE MARKET

Liberal Offerings on the Advances Are in Evidence and Price Movements Become Very Irregular

LONDON IS FIRMER

Good gains were recorded at the opening of the New York stock market this morning but were not well held. There were liberal offerings on the advance and stocks receded quickly and easily. Shorts covering are supposed to have caused the rally toward the close last night and the further advance at the opening today.

After the first sales the market became very erratic and unsteady. Some of the specialties, notably Harvester and General Electric, were in good demand. At the end of the first half hour the general tone was heavy.

The crop situation was less a factor in the trading today. It is believed that conditions have so much improved since the government experts took their observations that a much larger total yield will be obtained than indicated in the government report.

Fortieth of the local market was weakness in North Butte and strength in Shoe Machinery shares.

The New York market was much less active during the first half of the session than yesterday during the corresponding period. Prices showed off substantially and then recovered part of the loss before midday.

Union Pacific was up 1/4 at the opening at 178 and declined to 176 1/2 before rallying. Southern Pacific was up 1/4 at the opening at 110 1/2 and receded to 111, recovering a good fraction later. St. Paul sold ex-dividend at the opening at 117 1/2, compared with 120 1/2 last night. It later declined more than a point from the opening. Reading was up 1/4 at the opening at 148 1/2. After advancing fractionally it sold off more than a point.

Canadian Pacific opened up 1/4 at 220 1/2 and sold off to 218 1/2. So was up 2 points at the opening at 234 1/2 and receded later. Wisconsin Central also was in demand. Bethlehem Steel preferred opened unchanged at 60 and improved all point at 74 and then shed off a good fraction. Underwood Typewriter and Texas Company were especially weak.

Calumet & Hecla again established a new low record for the movement this morning on the local exchange. After opening unchanged at 410 it declined 5 points before midday. Lake Copper opened off 1/4 at 31 1/2 and declined to 30 before rallying. North Butte opened up 1/4 at 29 1/2 and declined more than a point. Shoe Machinery lost its early gain of 3/4 over last night's closing price and declined to 42 1/2 before midday.

Another drive was made at the New York market in the early afternoon when prices were carried down a point or more further. Union Pacific declined almost 3 points before the opening before rallying. Losses were general throughout the list.

The local market held fairly steady.

LONDON—Americans in the final dealings today constituted the unfavorable exception disclosing a heavy tone for which orders from your side were responsible. Canadian Pacific was sympathetically depressed.

In other directions sentiment was cheerful. Domestic issues held their ground. A sluggish condition in foreign markets reflected the impending holidays in Paris. Other departments were steady. The continental bourses closed firm.

PARIS EXCHANGE HOLIDAYS
—PARIS—The grain exchange will be closed tomorrow, Monday and Tuesday.

THE WEATHER

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU
PREDICTIONS FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY: Local showers this afternoon and tonight; Saturday, fair; cooler tonight; moderate easterly to southerly winds.

WASHINGTON—The U. S. weather bureau predicts weather today as follows for New England: Showers tonight; cooler in southern portion; Saturday, unsettled; probably local showers in eastern portion.

Moderate low pressure areas are central this morning on the Gulf coast and over northern New York respectively. Showers have occurred quite generally during the last twenty-four hours over the lake region to northern New England and the south Atlantic coast from England and the Caribbean. The temperatures continue high over the eastern states. An area of high covered the Northwest yesterday, has advanced eastward to the westward lake region.

Conditions are favorable for generally cloudy, with showers and lower temperatures tonight, followed by fair weather and moderate Saturday.

TEMPERATURE TODAY
8 a. m. 60; 10 a. m. 62; 12 m. 64; 2 p. m. 66; 4 p. m. 68; 6 p. m. 70; 8 p. m. 72; 10 p. m. 74; Average temperature yesterday, 80 7-12.

IN OTHER CITIES
Philadelphia 60; Albany 60; New York 60; Boston 60; Washington 60; St. Louis 60; Jacksonville 60; New Orleans 60; San Francisco 60.

ALMANAC FOR TOMORROW
Sun rises 6:51; sets 7:01; 12:31 a. m.; 12:56 p. m.; Length of day, 14:05.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—The following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales to 2:30 p. m. today:

Stock	Open	High	Low	Last
Allis-Chalmers pf	21	21	21	21
Amalgamated	63 1/2	63 1/2	62 3/4	63 1/2
Am Az Chemical	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
Am Beet Sugar	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
Am Can	9 3/4	9 3/4	9 3/4	9 3/4
Am Can pf	84	84	83 1/4	83 1/4
Am Car Foundry	51 1/2	51 1/2	50 5/8	50 5/8
Am Car Foundry pf	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
Am Cotton Oil	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2
Am H & L	4	4	4	4
Am H & L pf	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
Am Linseed Oil	9	9	9	9
Am Loco	38	38	37 3/4	37 3/4
Am Smelting	72 1/2	72 1/2	71 1/4	71 1/4
Am Smelting pf	105	105	105	105
Am Sugar	134 1/2	134 1/2	134 1/2	134 1/2
Am T & T	37	37	37	37
Anacosta	37	37	37	37
Atchafalaya	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Atchafalaya pf	124	124	123	123
Balt & Ohio	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Beth Steel	31 1/4	31 1/4	30 3/4	30 3/4
Beth Steel pf	60	60	60	60
Brooklyn Transit	77	77	76 1/2	76 1/2
Brooklyn Transit pf	239 1/2	239 1/2	237 1/2	237 1/2
Central Leather	25	25	24 3/4	24 3/4
Chas & Ohio	74 1/2	74 1/2	73 3/4	73 3/4
Col Fuel	20	20	19 1/2	19 1/2
Col Southern	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Con Gas	50 1/4	50 1/4	50 1/4	50 1/4
Con Products	13	13	12 3/4	12 3/4
Denver	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Denver pf	55	55	54 1/2	54 1/2
Erie	31 1/2	31 1/2	30 3/4	30 3/4
Erie pf	51	51	50	50
Gen Electric	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
Gen Electric pf	154 1/2	154 1/2	153 1/2	153 1/2
Goldfield	54	54	53 1/2	53 1/2
Gr Nor	126 1/2	127	126 1/2	126 1/2
Gr Nor pf	51 1/2	51 1/2	48 3/4	48 3/4
Harvester	118	118	118	118
Harvester pf	138 1/2	138 1/2	138 1/2	138 1/2
Inter-Met	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
Inter-Met pf	45	45	44 1/4	44 1/4
Int Pump	36 1/2	36 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Kan City	31 1/4	31 1/4	30 3/4	30 3/4
Kan City pf	33 1/2	33 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Laclede Gas	66	66	66	66
Laclede Gas pf	104 1/4	104 1/4	103 3/4	103 3/4
L & N	168 1/2	168 1/2	166 1/2	166 1/2
Mackay Cos	72	72	72	72
Mackay Cos pf	144 1/2	144 1/2	143 1/4	143 1/4
Miami	20 1/4	20 1/4	19 3/4	19 3/4
M & S L	30	30	30	30
M & S L pf	45	45	45	45
M & S L pf	134 1/2	134 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2
Misouri Pacific	104 1/4	104 1/4	103 1/4	103 1/4
N Y Central	136	136	135 1/2	135 1/2
N Y Central pf	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Nevada Cons	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Norfolk & Western	104	104	103 1/2	103 1/2
Norfolk & Western pf	72 1/2	72 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2
Omaha	132 1/2	132 1/2	132 1/2	132 1/2
Omaha pf	132 1/2	132 1/2	132 1/2	132 1/2
Pacific Mail	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Pacific Mail pf	41	41	40 3/4	40 3/4
Peoples Gas	121	121	120 1/2	120 1/2
Pittsburgh Coal	105	105	105	105
Pittsburgh Coal pf	19 1/2	19 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Ray Cons Copper	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2
Reading	148 1/2	148 1/2	146 1/2	146 1/2
Reading pf	91	91	91	91
Repub Steel	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Repub Steel pf	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
Rock Island	28 1/2	28 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Rock Island pf	54 1/2	54 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2
Southern Pacific	116 1/2	116 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2
Southern Pacific pf	29 1/2	29 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
St L & S F	69 1/2	69 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2
St L & S F pf	44	44	43	43
Tennessee Copper	117 1/2	117 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
Tennessee Copper pf	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Texas Pacific	26 1/4	26 1/4	26 1/4	26 1/4
Toledo S L & W pf	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Twin City Rap Tr	106	106	106	106
Underwood	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2
Union Bag & Paper	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2
Union Bag & Paper pf	54	54	54	54
Union Pacific	178 1/2	178 1/2	175 1/2	175 1/2
Union Pacific pf	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
Unk Inv pf	63	63	63	63
U S Copper	46	46	45 1/2	45 1/2
U S Rubber	90	90	90	90
U S Rubber pf	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
U S Steel	74 1/2	74 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
U S Steel pf	116 1/2	116 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
Va-Car Chem	55 1/2	55 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
Western Union	32	32	31 1/2	31 1/2
Western Union pf	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
Westinghouse	66	66	66	66
Wheeling & L E	3 1/4	3 1/4	3 1/4	3 1/4
Wisconsin Central	55 1/2	55 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2

*Ex-dividend.

MIXED SENTIMENT IN GRAIN TRADE

CHICAGO—Vice-President Block of Ogilvie Milling Co., Winnipeg, says black wheat in Manitoba has spread to Saskatchewan, where the crop is from ten days to two weeks later than in Manitoba.

Minneapolis and Winnipeg recently have advanced much more rapidly than Chicago in response to crop news, and even durum wheat at Duluth was quoted this week several cents higher than Chicago wheat, indicating either that this market is too low or else that the Northwest is too high.

One of the most remarkable charters in the history of the lake grain carrying trade was made Monday, when room for 300,000 bushels of wheat was taken to load and hold until the opening of lake navigation next year at 2 cents a bushel, or an ordinary rate for a single trip in an active season.

Lake men say there are seven boats available for each cargo this season, with grain storage room at important centers filled.

There is a two-sided market in corn. Bulls point to total visible 6,000,000 bushels less than last year, with 40 per cent of it in Chicago.

There is a bearish undertone in oats, although many of the big houses are still bullish. Farmers are averse to a heavy run below 40 cents. Visible is 13,000,000 bushels against 2,645,000 bushels a year ago. Nearly 50 per cent of the present stock is in Chicago.

WILL NOT AFFECT THE BANK MERGER

CHICAGO—George M. Reynolds, president of the Continental & Commercial National Bank, has returned from Washington, where he talked with officials of the government on bank stockholding corporations. In an interview Mr. Reynolds said:

"The attorney-general finds objection to the stock of one bank being carried as beneficial interest on the stock certificate of another. We can with little inconvenience arrange the Continental & Commercial Trust & Savings Bank and the Hibernal Banking Association so as to comply with such an opinion should the secretary of the treasury order it."

"The exact details we have not worked out, but it would be easy to remove the statement of beneficial interest from the back of the certificates of the Continental & Commercial National Bank and issue stock of the two other institutions through a trustee. In any event the business of the three banks as unified one would not be interfered with."

DIVIDENDS

The Adams Express Company declared a regular quarterly dividend of \$3 a share payable Sept. 1.

The Delaware & Bound Brook Railroad Company declared regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent payable Aug. 21.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company has declared the usual semi-annual dividend of 2 1/2 per cent on its preferred stock.

The Barney & Smith Car Company of Dayton, O., has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent upon its preferred stock, payable September 1.

The Homestead Mining Company declared a dividend of 50 cents a share, payable at Lounsbury & Co., transfer agents, New York, Aug. 25, to stock of record Aug. 19.

The Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Company gives notice that at a meeting of the executive committee on Aug. 9 a cash dividend of 5 per cent was declared on all the outstanding capital stock, common and preferred, of the Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad Company, payable Sept. 1 to holders of record Aug. 9. The transfer books will be closed on the latter date and opened on Sept. 5. This is the same rate of dividend which was paid on both classes of stock during 1900.

FINANCIAL NOTES

The American Trust Company has been appointed transfer agent of the Chicago Manufacturing Company.

The contract for construction of first section of Hudson Bay railroad, at a cost of \$3,000,000, has been awarded by Canadian government.

The United Dry Goods Company declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent on its preferred stock, payable Sept. 1 to stock of record Aug. 24.

The Associated Merchants Company declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent and an extra quarterly dividend of 1/2 per cent on its common stock, payable Aug. 31 to stock of record Aug. 26.

Grain movement to ports of lakes will begin about 10 days to two weeks earlier this season than usual. Railroads expect superior terminal elevators about Aug. 15.

It is probable that J. S. Alexander, vice-president of National Bank of Commerce, will be made president next month, succeeding Valentine P. Snyder, who resigned last April.

A Chicago special says that if the final crop yields prove to be better than government estimates there should be a fall. But no one seems to expect any boom in business until presidential situation has shaped itself more definitely.

BOSTON STOCKS

BOSTON—The following are the transactions of the Boston Stock Exchange giving the opening, high, low and last sales to 2:30 p. m. today:

Stock	Open	High	Low	Last
Arizona Com	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Butte Coal	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Calumet & Hecla	53 1/2	53 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2
Calumet & Hecla pf	410	410	405	405
Copper Range	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
Franklin	10	10	10	10
Granby	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Mass	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Mayflower	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Nevada Cons	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Nipissing	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
North Butte	29 1/2	29 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Old Dominion	41	41	41	41
Oscoda	95	95	95	95
Parrot	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Santa Fe	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Shannon	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Tamarack	30	30	30	30
Union	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2
Utah Copper	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
Winnipeg	107	107	107	107

Stock	Open	High	Low	Last
American	134 1/2	134 1/2	134 1/2	134 1/2
American pf	6	6	5 1/2	5 1/2
Cumulative	154 1/2	154 1/2	154 1/2	154 1/2
New England	147 1/2	147 1/2	147 1/2	147 1/2

Stock	Open	High	Low	Last
Atchafalaya	105	105	105	105
Boston Elevated	126 1/2	126 1/2	126 1/2	126 1/2
Boston & Maine	104	104	104	104
Boston & Worcester	51	51	51	51
Chicago Junction	165	165	165	165
Pitchburg	127	127	127	127
N Y N H & H	135	135	135	135
Old Colony	138	138	138	138
Union Pacific	188	188	188	188
West End	89	89	89	89
West End pf	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2

.....	165	165	165	165
pf.....	127	127	127	127
H.....	135	135 7/8	135	135
.....	188	188	188	188
dc.....	177 1/2	178	175 1/8	175 1/8
om.....	89	89	89	89

IRON AND STEEL EXPORTS LARGER, IMPORTS SMALLER

PRICES ARE LOWER

	1911	1910
Exchanges	\$24,502,123	\$23,104,929
Clearances	754,256	\$1,153,358

The United States sub-treasury shows credit balance at the Clearing House of \$2,733.

SUBURBAN ELECTRIC MERGER
CHICAGO—Deposits of stock in Suburban Electric merger total 80 per cent.

CHICAGO—Baltimore & Ohio-Chicago Terminal Company has paid \$400,000 for right of way through Chicago Heights to connect with the Walsh lines at that point.

Bangor, 133—W. E. Robbins of Bangor
hoe Co., 143 Lincoln st.
Cincinnati, O.—Val Duttonhofer, Jr., of
al Duttonhofer & Co., Essex.
Dunellen, N. J.—Frederic Harrington.
Liverpool, Eng.—Mr. Davison of Joan C.
ale & Co., 27 South st.

AMERICAN STEEL & WIRE B
CHICAGO—The American Steel &
Company is now operating at the
85 per cent of capacity.

SUBURBAN ELECTRIC MERGER
CHICAGO—Deposits of stock in Suburban Electric merger total 80 per cent.

CHICAGO—Baltimore & Ohio-Chicago Terminal Company has paid \$400,000 for right of way through Chicago Heights to connect with the Walsh lines at that point.

Dunellen, N. J.—Frederic Harrington.
Liverpool, Eng.—Mr. Davison of Joann C.
Wale & Co., 27 South st.

ended July 29, a against 23,757 in the previous week. Production was 284,297 tons, against 282,633 tons.

AMERICAN STEEL & WIRE BUSY
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NEWS BY CABLE AND CORRESPONDENCE

LONDON TAXICABS' FARES WILL REMAIN AT PRESENT TARIFF

Decision of Committee Is Because of Competition Which Is Keen and Would Be Felt Were Taxis Dearer

DRIVER TO KEEP TIP

Men in Charge of Cabs Are Not Favorable as Whole Since They Object to the Absence of a Limitation

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The Londoner who has become accustomed to the joys of the ever present taxicab and into whose day's work the dependence on it so largely enters, breathed freely on reading the report of the departmental committee on taxicab fares.

The tariff is to remain unaltered, the proposal to raise it from 8d. (16 cents) to 10d. (20 cents) a mile for the first mile and 8d. (16 cents) for every subsequent mile has been ruled out. This is because the taxicab has to meet so much competition in these days of tubes and electric railways, motor buses and even the horse cabs which still remain in large numbers on the streets.

Rise Would Check

The public patronize the taxi liberally and the habit of taxi taking is on the increase; it seems to be a wise decision therefore on the part of the committee to encourage it to grow in this direction, rather than to check it by a rise of fares.

The interests of the public were, however, not by any means the point of the discussion, in fact these did not worry either the drivers or the committee at all. The former, who were quite capable of making out a spirited case and discussing the situation ably, attributed their many tips to the gratitude of the public for their "civility and good driving." To this the committee took exception and found themselves unable to look upon the tips as the "gifts of a grateful and admiring public."

The driver has been in the habit of appropriating all "extras," this practice having been allowed, and if the recommendations of the committee are passed the "extras" will in future belong to him by rights. He will receive "20 per cent (in lieu of the present 25 per cent) on the first £1 (\$5) and 25 per cent above £1," and he will be "supplied with petrol at a fixed price of 8d., independent of market variations within 20 per cent of the bond price up or down."

Number Unlimited

There is to be "no limitation of numbers of cabs or drivers licensed," but they recommend the "abolition or reduction of £22 (\$10) motor car tax." The owners alone desired the rise in fares to 10d. while the drivers and committee were opposed.

There are over 7165 licensed taxis, and of these not less than 5000 are daily in the streets. These take as many as 80,000 fares in a day, the gross receipts arriving at about £6500. Therefore the daily average comes to £1.60 (\$8.25) for every cab working.

A hard working and skilful man is capable of earning as much as £3 per day from all sources, while an inferior or idle driver may not get more than 80s. (\$7.50). The owners regard an inefficient driver therefore as a calamity, as he brings down the general average of the takings. This stands at 35s. a week for men working five days a week.

On the whole, the drivers of the London taxi do not look favorably upon the report of the committee. The clause which is taken most exception to is that which relates to the numbers of the cabs on the London streets being unlimited. This they contend makes competition too severe. The question is still under discussion.

NEW CUNARDER LACONIA AFLOAT

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The Laconia, the sister ship to the Franconia, was launched from the shipbuilding yards of Messrs. Swan Hunter and Wigham Richardson & Co., Walls End, recently, the naming ceremony having been performed by Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, wife of the American ambassador.

The Franconia was launched in July last and the Laconia makes the sixth vessel built by the above-mentioned firm for the Cunard Company. Her displacement is 25,000 tons and she has a length of 625 feet and a breadth of 72 feet. Her depth from deck house to keel is 70 feet, and she will have a speed of 18 knots. Accommodation will be provided for 250 first class passengers, 500 second-class and 1400 third class passengers.

A special feature of this vessel is the anti-rocking apparatus with which she is fitted.

BRITISH PARTIES ONE ON MOROCCAN CRISIS

PREMIER CAREFULLY PHRASES SPEECH



Mr. Asquith, drawn while speaking—Sir Edward Grey seen on his left

Cheers From Whole House Greet Speech by Premier and Are Renewed as Head of Opposition Supports

LEADER OF LABOR PARTY INDORSES

(Special to the Monitor)

WESTMINSTER—Nothing could have been more different than the reception of the prime minister when he rose to explain the situation in Morocco, from the reception he received when he rose two days earlier to address the same House on the Parliament bill.

The House was crowded with an expectant audience. The Russian ambassador followed every word with the closest attention, as did the representatives of France, Germany, Spain, Japan, Sweden and Belgium in the gallery beside him. It is only on occasions of the utmost importance that the prime minister makes statements on foreign policy, when the secretary of state for foreign affairs is in the House.

Premier Is Cheered

Mr. Asquith read his speech from a carefully prepared manuscript, which was handed to him by Sir Edward Grey. He was greeted with loud ministerial cheers when he took his place at the table, and when he sat down he was welcomed by loud cheers from the entire House, who had listened to every word he had said in the utmost silence and with the closest attention. The nature of his reply has already been produced in the telegraphic news of the Christian Science Monitor. The exact phrasing of his words, which occupied only a few minutes in delivery, was closely followed in the telegraphic summary.

The prime minister made one or two decided points. The first was in insisting that no settlement could be a true settlement which was not a permanent settlement. The next was when he explained that the United Kingdom made no claim to interfere between two nations in any negotiations for the exchange of territory already belonging to them, but that this acquiescence could not possibly be extended to a situation like that in Morocco, where a *modus vivendi* to which she was herself a party was threatened with disturbance. Again he said that though the United Kingdom did not claim undue prominence, his majesty's government nevertheless believed that it was better for everybody that the claims of the nation should be understood in advance, so there could be no misapprehension in any quarter as to what these claims meant.

Rumors Dispelled

Incidentally the prime minister brushed away the revelation of secret negotiations, with which the world has been flooded during the last few days. These stories, as has been said in the columns of the Christian Science Monitor, were obviously guesswork, as matters of such vital importance as those incidental to any secret negotiations between two great powers would not, and could not, have been made known to outsiders.

The speech of Mr. Balfour in support of the prime minister was a model of the support an opposition should give to a ministry in a grave national crisis. It was difficult to believe as the speaker drove home the determination of the opposition to extend to the government its loyal support that only a few hours before the benches which were cheering him had been hurling back recriminations at each other.

Mr. Balfour's speech was in part a promise of the support of the opposition to the government and in part a warning to the government that if they were trading on the bad feeling engendered by the present political crisis in England they were trading on extremely dangerous ground. No matter what differ-



Drawing made in the House shows Mr. Balfour speaking in support of government

ences might occur between the two historic parties and no matter how bitter their feeling might become, they would remain united, absolutely united, in the face of danger from without. The third speaker was Ramsay MacDonald. In a few words he made it plain that in the crisis before them the labor party was prepared to stand side by side with the ministerialists and the opposition. He expressed himself sorry for the form in which Mr. Lloyd-George's public warning had been framed; and then, in a remarkable passage, he drew attention to the solidarity of labor organizations throughout the world, and their determination to work together for peace, though he admitted he was aware they could not hope at the present time to control the executives of the nations of the world.

MONARCHIST SAYS MANUEL IS AIDING

(Special to the Monitor)

MADRID—An interview appears in the Liberal with the son of Senor Homer Cristo, a Portuguese monarchist, who is on a visit to Madrid.

According to Senor Cristo, King Manuel is himself personally directing the monarchist plots against the Republic, and has offered to place himself at the head of the monarchist troops.

This opportunity, however, is likely to be deferred for the present, owing to the seizure of arms at Orense and on board the Gemma, for which a royalist counter-revolution would have broken out in the course of a couple of days. The monarchists, apparently, calculated on the support of 10,000 men, and Senor Cristo states that the king has devoted a third of his fortune to the prosecution of the royalist propaganda.

CABINET FORMED ANEW IN PERSIA

(Special to the Monitor)

TEHERAN—As has already been announced, the Sipadhar has tendered his resignation to the regent and a new cabinet has now been formed, composed of the following members: Samsam-es-Sultaneh, premier and minister of war; Vooosogh-al-Dowleh, minister for foreign affairs; Ghavam-es-Sultaneh, minister of the interior; Hakim-ul-Mulk, minister of public instruction; Mushir-ed-Dowleh, minister of finance; Muhammad Khaghan, minister of posts and telegraphs; Dabir-ul-Mulk, minister of justice.

NO-SURRENDER IS HIT BY UNIONIST CHIEFS

Mr. Balfour Stands Beside Lord Lansdowne and Both Urge Passing of Veto as Preferable to New Lords

UNITY PLEA MADE

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The unusual, if not unparalleled, scene which took place in the House of Commons recently, when Mr. Asquith attempted to explain the attitude of the government, has been followed by the publication of letters from Lord Lansdowne, Lord Rosebery and Mr. Balfour.

Lord Lansdowne explained in his letter to the peers that two courses remained open; one, to desist from further opposition, and so enable the bill to be carried in the House of Lords; the other, to insist on the amendments, which would result in the creation of a sufficient number of peers to insure the passing of the measure.

The former of the two alternatives, Lord Lansdowne maintains, is preferable "in the interests of the House, the Unionist party, and the country."

In reply to Lord Newton, who asked the leader of the Opposition his opinion on the situation, Mr. Balfour wrote the following letter:

"4 Carlton Gardens, Pall Mall, S. W. July 25, 1911.

"My dear Newton—You ask me my opinion on the present situation; and, in particular, on the course which the peers should take when the Parliament bill is sent back to the upper house. 'I have never conceived it to be part of my duty actively to intervene in the affairs of a house to which I do not belong, nor have I on the present occasion taken any share in the propaganda which is, I understand, being vigorously conducted by some of its members. But this is not because I have any doubts as to the advice which I ought to give to those who seek it. On the contrary, my views are clear.

Aid Leader Is Advice

"I think the majority of the House of Lords should support its leader; I agree with the advice Lord Lansdowne has given to his friends; with Lord Lansdowne I stand; with Lord Lansdowne I am ready, if need be, to fall.

"So far as your direct question is concerned this is, I suppose, a sufficient answer. But I should convey an entirely wrong impression of my opinions on the present situation if I allowed it to stand alone. For the present situation is grave, even alarming, not merely because we are in the power of an unscrupulous and revolutionary government, but because the real character of the peril by which we are menaced and the true methods of meeting it are obscured in the eyes of so many Unionists by the clouds of controversy which have arisen round (what I consider) the quite secondary point on which you have consulted me.

"We hear it said that the lords should 'fight to the last,' that they should be ready to 'perish but not to yield,' that they should 'do their duty irrespective of consequences,' and so on. I agree. It is all quite true; but is it all quite relevant?

Facts Analyzed

"Is there anything that deserves to be called 'fighting' in the course recommended by those friends of ours who are canvassing against Lord Lansdowne? Is it heroic? Is there the faintest resemblance between the peer who proposes to vote for restoring the lords' amendments to the Parliament bill and the soldier who dies at his post fighting against overwhelming odds?

"To suppose so is surely to misunderstand the whole situation. I do not for one moment doubt that, were courage and self-sacrifice required, these virtues would be forthcoming in abundance. But they are not required either from those who propose to vote or from those who propose to abstain from voting. There is no fighting in the matter.

"The crime of the government is that by a gross misuse of the prerogative they have made the second chamber powerless, and fighting in any effective sense impossible. Fighting means, or ought to mean, something real. It means damaging the enemy, hampering his operations, perhaps defeating him; if he wins, making even his victories costly. I fail to see how the course proposed by those who refuse to follow Lord Lansdowne is to attain any of these objects. I fail to see that it resembles any serious military operation, or requires the exercise of any military virtue.

Compromise Not Possible

"There are some who talk as if Lord Lansdowne and we who agree with him were in favor of 'compromise.' This is a delusion. Compromise may sometimes be a most excellent thing; but there is no room for it here.

"The government has tyrannically destroyed, so far as the Parliament bill is concerned, every real power which the second chamber possesses. They have in their own fashion imitated Cromwell, without either his excuses or his genius. The crime has been committed. It can neither be qualified nor condoned. Com-

promise is impossible. What then ought the Unionist party to do?

"Ought we, amid the clatter of divided counsels, to quarrel over a procedure within the House of Lords which at the best can be no more than an ineffectual parade? Or ought we to prepare for the great struggle beyond its walls which the tyranny of the government has made inevitable? Without doubt the latter.

Plea for Agreement

"Let us then, if we can, agree. Let the Unionists in the upper house follow their trusted leader. But if this be impossible, if differ we must, if there be peers who (on this occasion) are resolved to abandon Lord Lansdowne, if there be politicians outside who feel constrained to applaud them, let us all at least remember that the campaign for the restoration of constitutional liberty is but just begun and that this is but an episode in it, and that unless the forces conducting it possess unity and discipline, ultimate victory is impossible.

"It would in my opinion be a misfortune if the present crisis left the House of Lords weaker than the Parliament bill by itself will make it; but it would be an irreparable tragedy if it left us with a divided party. Yours very sincerely,

"ARTHUR JAMES BALFOUR."

Lord Rosebery Heard

Lord Rosebery, writing to the Times from Dalmeny House, Edinburgh, explains that in the circumstances there can be "no further effective debate in the House of Lords, for the crisis will be over by assent or by creation when the bill returns."

Referring to the amendments, Lord Rosebery considers that although they might mitigate the operation of the bill, they would not remove the objections of those who are wholly opposed to the bill. With regard to the exhortation given by many to "fight to the end," Lord Rosebery asks what this means exactly. Fighting to the end, he points out, simply means the creation of a vast number of peers which would mean that the House of Lords would then be obliged to watch the passing of any measure the government might care to impose.

Lord Rosebery, therefore, agrees with Lord Lansdowne and concludes his letter by asking the Peers to resolve "that when the swing of the pendulum once more places them in power to make their first work the construction of a strong and efficient second chamber."

MOROCCO TERMS ARGUED AT LENGTH

(Special to the Monitor)

BERLIN—The negotiations between the German and French governments are proceeding slowly. A considerable amount of impatience has been manifested by the press, and in the absence of any official information numerous wholly unauthorized statements have, it is to be regretted, been circulated.

The widely read liberal Berliner Tageblatt points out that the negotiations between M. Declasse and Lord Lansdowne in connection with the Anglo-French agreement lasted for months, during which period numerous so-called "deadlocks" were reached, but nobody expressed any astonishment. It is generally expected that the return of the Kaiser will do much towards hastening matters.

BRITISH-MEXICAN TRADE IS LARGER

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—According to the consular report just issued, dealing with the statistics of the trade of Mexico for the financial year closing in June, 1910, the imports increased by £3,913,135 (\$19,565,675), or more than 24 per cent over the imports of 1908-9.

With regard to the imports the greater portion is obtained from the United States. The imports received from the United Kingdom show an increase of £850,840 (\$4,254,200), those for Canada an increase of £87,825 (\$439,125), while the imports from Australia have decreased from £15,465 (\$77,325) to £3346 (\$16,730).

COUNTY HALL IS TO COST \$5,280,000

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The new wall, or embankment, on the Surrey side of the river is now practically completed at a cost of about £48,000. It is understood that the total cost of the new London county hall will amount to £1,050,000 (\$5,280,000), but that no final decision has as yet been arrived at as to the front elevation of the new hall. Those responsible for the construction of this building expect that when completed it will be the finest municipal building in the world. The hall will, it is understood, be completed within about five years.

QUEENSLAND EXPORTS CHEESE

(Special to the Monitor)

BRISBANE—During the Brisbane export season, which has recently closed, about 4000 cases of Queensland cheese were sent to the United Kingdom.

GERMAN GOLD IS BROUGHT BACK TO BRITISH COLUMBIA

VANCOUVER, B. C.—A prominent

German financial agent, having offices in this city, has returned to Vancouver from his native land with \$5,000,000 of German gold for investment in this province, and ventures the prediction that within a year \$100,000,000 additional will come from Germany for investment in British Columbia.

One reason given for this readiness and even eagerness to invest here is the important position British Columbia will occupy upon the opening of the Panama canal. It is reported also that a number of British investors, chief among whom is the Duke of Sutherland, will visit this province during the present year, and that the aggregate capital which they propose to invest is approximately \$100,000,000.

So ready is foreign capital to invest here that Premier McBride, on the occasion of his recent visit to England, deemed it advisable to warn English investors to investigate any proposition before lending their financial support.

INDIA DECIDES ON EDWARD STATUE

(Special to the Monitor)

SIMLA—It has been decided that the all-India memorial to King Edward VII. shall take the form of a colossal bronze statue, standing on a pedestal of red sandstone. It will be erected between the Jama Masjid and the Alexandra gate of Delhi fort, the red sandstone of the pedestal being designed to match the walls of the fort.

Sir Thomas Brock, who is the sculptor chosen to carry out the work, will be unable to finish the statue in time for it to be unveiled on the occasion of the Delhi Durbar; the pedestal, however, will be placed in position and a bronze tablet will be fixed on it by King George.

EARL GRANVILLE IS SENT TO BERLIN

(Special to the Monitor)

BERLIN—Earl Granville, the first secretary of the British embassy at Brussels, has been appointed councillor of embassy at Berlin in succession to Count de Salis, who is about to become British ambassador at Cetinje.

The count, who in spite of his foreign sounding name, is an Englishman, or properly speaking an Irishman, will be much missed here by the members of the British colony. Lord Granville is well known at Berlin, having been appointed second secretary at the embassy some years ago.

NEW ZEALAND IS SEEN PROSPEROUS

(Special to the Monitor)

WELLINGTON N. Z.—Lord Islington, the Governor, referred to the continued prosperity of the Dominion on the occasion of his speech at the opening of Parliament recently. He maintained that there was every reason to anticipate an increase of the prosperity of the trade and industry of New Zealand, which was most encouraging.

With regard to the employment of water and electric power he expected that the first large undertaking would be in working order within a reasonable period.

SURPLUS POWER TO BE EXPORTED

VANCOUVER, B. C.—The department

of inland revenue has given the Western Canada Power Company, operating at Stave River Falls, permission to export its surplus power to the United States, and this concern has contracted to supply power to the Whatcom County Railway & Light Company, operating in Bellingham and other towns in Washington state. The power will be delivered to the American company at Sumas, on the international boundary.

SCARE STORY EXPOSED

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The way in which scares are created was illustrated recently by the information spread in every direction that the cruise of the Atlantic fleet had been curtailed and leave of absence had been withdrawn. It now appears that the sole cause of the Atlantic fleet coming into Portsmouth was to give 14 days leave to the crews on the completion of the maneuvers. The movements of the Atlantic fleet appear to have been mixed with the fourth cruiser squadron which, as arranged, will shortly proceed to Norwegian waters.

VICTORIA (AUS.) TRADE GROWS

(Special to the Monitor)

MELBOURNE, Vic., Aus.—According to the trade returns for the month of June, both imports and exports have increased considerably, when compared with the same period of last year, the imports showing an increase of nearly £400,000 (\$2,000,000) and the exports an increase of some £84,000 (\$320,000). The export of wheat and flour has been especially satisfactory, the amount representing more than twice the value of these exports for June of last year.

VANCOUVER GROWTH TOLD IN STATEMENT FROM CITY COUNCIL

VANCOUVER, B. C.—The city council has authorized a statement declaring that the commercial conditions of the city were never better or its outlook brighter; that business activity is satisfactory in all lines; that the only men out of employment in any number have been those concerned in the recent strike among the building trades and that real estate values are still on the increase.

Recent statistics show that during the past two years the bank clearings and the customs collections have each increased about 100 per cent, while during this time the shipping from this port has increased by considerably over 1,000,000 tons.

During the month of July the building permits amounted to over \$1,000,000, an increase of more than 90 per cent over the same time last year.

In addition to this Vancouver has made a splendid showing in the formation of new companies. Out of 79 commercial companies incorporated throughout Canada for the week ended July 15, having a total capitalization of \$20,252,000, 16 are located in this city and have a total capitalization of \$7,170,000. These figures cover 33 cities, including the largest business centers in Canada, yet 33 per cent of these new corporations belong to the one city of Vancouver.

SCOTCH ACREAGE TOTALS 19,070,466

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—According to a parliamentary report issued recently, the total area of the counties, burghs and parishes in Scotland revised by the ordnance survey department up to Dec. 31, 1910, is 19,070,466 acres, the present population is 4,750,445, and the total valuation £32,835,497 (\$164,177,485).

The most populous counties are Lanark with a population of 1,447,113, Edinburgh 507,662 and Renfrew with 314,574. The largest valuations are as follows: Lanark £9,692,644, Edinburgh £4,765,095, Aberdeen £1,965,121, and Renfrew £1,895,289.

DR. MACHADO STORY ENDED

(Special to the Monitor)

LISBON—The accusation brought against Dr. Machado, the minister for foreign affairs, that he had been the instigator of the transfer of Sir Francis Villiers, the British minister, from the Lisbon legation, has been entirely refuted. Dr. Machado himself stated in the national assembly recently that the sole cause for Sir Francis Villiers' departure was that he had practically finished his five years term of office, and that his hurried return to England was due to private reasons.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION GOODRICH'S

"Guide to Memorizing Music," "Music as a Language," "Complete Musical Analysis," "Analytical Harmony," "Art of Song," "Theory of Interpretation."

Alfred John Goodrich PARIS, 4 SQUARE SAINT PIERRE. Instruction in all music branches.

The Monitor ON SATURDAY

Is Now Running Two Pages for The Boys and Girls In Which Appear The Busyville Bees

comical illustrations by Floyd Triggs, with a story in verse by M. L. Baum, embodying information about flowers in a very delightful manner.

Wonder Book of Nature

Illustrated stories of Remarkable Caves; of Volcanoes and Strange Mountain Forms; of Natural Bridges, Great Waterfalls, Lakes and Glaciers; of Wonderful Plants, Birds, Beasts and Fishes.

Junior Philatelist A department (bi-weekly) on postage stamp collecting and all matters relating to this entertaining pursuit, which teaches both history and geography.

The Camera Contest

is still open, and a dollar award is made each week to the youthful Monitor photographer who sends in the most acceptable picture of children at play, school scenes, historic places, picturesque views, quaint houses, city or country scenes, either characteristic or unusual. (Prize not available.) Address "Children's Page," The Christian Science Monitor, Palmouth and St. Paul streets, Boston, Mass.

Poems, Puzzles and Short Stories

are also printed on these pages on Saturday and a great variety of other matter both entertaining and instructive.

The Monitor has a Children's Department every day but devotes more room to the young people on Saturday than on other days.

THE HOME FORUM

AS TO HEROES AND GOLD COIN

DOWN at a seashore town where old families have dwelt since the 1600s, thinking well of themselves and not too full of their neighbors, there is told a story of an heroic rescue of a gentleman who had floundered into deeper water than he thought during his evening swim in a lovely spot and was pulled out by a lad of 17 who, passing, just chanced to note the distant shout for help. Now the neighbors are wondering if a Carnegie hero medal may be secured and there is much community chat, too, for and against.

The rescued man, by no means rich, gave the lad \$10 as a slight mark of his gratitude. Did the accepting of this token put the boy outside the hero

class? It is interesting to note in this little sophisticated community how old-time ideals of honor linger. Was it a breach of heroic etiquette to accept money for such a deed? Some of the simple folk think that it was, that the money transaction lowered both the saved and his rescuer; others see that the rescued man deserves sympathy. He needed some vent for his gratitude. Had he been a Carnegie able to give a small fortune for the service none would cavil; indeed with the hero medal go money honorariums of various application according to the needs of the beneficiary. Apparently when only a paltry gold eagle exchanged hands honor is absent from the transaction; but a whole flock of eagles "gathered together," as the Bible has it, are the vanguard of honor.

Truly it is a queer little world we live in; and opinion of wise and foolish alike disagree. None can please all the people even part of the time. So this lad may solace himself in the simple righteousness of his own thought. Certainly there was no sheen of prospective gold, little or much, across those dark waters that solitary evening when he swam as in duty bound to the aid of one who called.

Must Have Had One

A party of Manila army women were returning in an automobile from a suburban excursion when the driver unfortunately collided with another vehicle. While a policeman was taking down the names of those concerned an "English-speaking" Filipino law student politely asked one of the ladies how the collision happened.

"I'm sure I don't know," she replied. "I was asleep when it occurred."

Proud of his knowledge of the Anglo-Saxon tongue, the youth said:

"Ah! Then, madam, you will be able to prove a lullaby!"—Popular Magazine.

Smoke

Did you ever watch the smoke
That in early morning broke
In purple columns on the dawning air
From the quiet habitations
Of the peaceful, toiling nations,
Arising like the incense of their prayers?

Did you note how it ascended,
How it twisted, broke and blended
Underneath the arching blue,
Till the sailing, trailing masses
Over hills and plains and passes
Bore their grateful loads of rain and shade and dew?

And it blessed the grass and flowers
With refreshing dews and showers,
And it woke the sleeping life within the sod,
Till in fields with verdure gleaming,
Under peaceful sunsets beaming,
The weary worker murmured, "Praised be God!"

This is the smoke of Peace,
This the beauty and increase,
That she beareth in her bright and glad-some train.

And this lesson may be read
Where the curling cloud wreaths spread,
Ere their kindly shade dissolveth into rain.

—J. Morton in British Columbia Magazine.

Peculiar Flower

"Pa, what's a triquet?" "Don't you study botany, son?" "Yes, pa." "Then look it up in your glossary of botanical terms."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

WHEN SERVANTS ARE FRIENDS, THE HOUSEHOLD RUNS SMOOTHLY

COMPARISON of old-fashioned times with these days both in this country and in England shows seemingly more happiness and harmony in the relations of domestic workers with employers than is the case today. Perhaps one secret of this was that in the old days there was "more time." The lady of the

house was more at home and had opportunity to get acquainted with the people of her household. One is almost always interested in the people one knows, and the mutual interest of the old-fashioned domestic relation was largely dependent on this simple fact of knowing each other. This gave rise to an honest friend-

liness on both sides, deepening into friendship where the natures of mistress and maid admitted. The worker respected herself in her work because she saw that she was respected, as we all respect our friends.

Stranger in the Home

For many persons there is nothing more unpleasant than the thought of having an alien in the home. Those who have lived without the help of domestic workers often declare that they could never again endure a stranger always at hand appearing about the house at all times, breaking into the sense of retirement and privacy which home should mean.

Remedy Is Friendship

Now the remedy for this feeling that the maids are strangers is to make them

friends. Let the lady at the head of the house sincerely desire to make friends of her servants and she will find out the women who can truly be her friends.

To be a friend to a servant is not enough. To desire and to win her friendship is the real key to the difficulties of which ladies of the menage complain so bitterly nowadays. This means that the mistress is to discern that her domestic helper has resources of courage or cheer or patience or unselfishness or some fine trait, which may be an example to herself.

The woman who lays aside honestly all sense of so-called class difference will find many a lovely and loving friend among the women who do housework for a living. Only where it is felt to be the natural thing that the paid worker in the home shall be considered truly one

of the family is the problem of domestic service solved. The worker has her "place" and must know it, of course. She must show the lady the same courtesy and respect which the lady should show her. There must be order and right discipline; but there must also be sincere affection.

Happy Relation Possible

That such a relationship is not an impossible ideal many and many a mistress and maid have proved. There are too many instances of the happy associations of employers and servants in long years of home life to excite incredulity on this point. Such a relation does exist, and if a lady of the house cannot find it in her own association with those who are doing her work, let her examine her own heart and discover whether coldness, a sense of superiority, neglect, exactingness, failure to forbear with the faults of one more ignorant than herself, are not the secret of her domestic disorders.

Artemus Ward a Pioneer

A triumph for spelling reform is announced by the Simplified Spelling Bulletin in the conversion of the Ladies Home Journal to the cause; and the bulletin has "herd a rumor" of other cheering conquests. The prospects regarding "Milwaukee spelling" are reported as encouraging, and the cause is making headway in Canada among papers "hitherto hostile" to the idea. It appears that the established method of spelling makes English "a foren tung," and the only cure is to have "every word sounded as it is speld"—a reform which ought to be easy for a movement which has "all the sense and all the learning" on its side. Among other entertaining matter in the "official organ" of the simplified spelling board is an account of a dinner recently given in New York, at which "condemned items were read" and the "catalog of vittles" was "interspersed" with wise and witty remarks, notably those of "the learned and versatile treasurer," at which "abundant streams of wit and humor gushed forth." In the language of that pioneer of reform spelling, Artemus Ward, "let her gush!"—The Dial.

But Cristes lore and his apostle twelve
He taught; but first he folowed it
himself. —Chaucer.

BANANAS THREE CENTS DOZEN



BANANA GATHERERS IN JAMAICA

THE native banana gatherers in Jamaica are paid 2 cents a bunch for delivering the bunches of fruit at the ships that carry them north. There is much rivalry among them as to who can carry the greatest number of bunches. Bananas, both ripe and green, form one of the chief food staples of the natives. They are hawked and peddled along the roads and sold at some-

thing like 3 cents a dozen. In Jamaica all fruits and vegetables are so abundant as to be very cheap. Various uses of the banana are unknown to the northern consumer. When green, bananas may be peeled and boiled like a potato and are good for use just as vegetables are used. When ripe they are put in the sun to be dried, laid out on pieces of zinc and this product is called banana figs.

SUNSET AT COLORFUL JENIN

A WAY before Jenin in Palestine stretches the plain of Esdraelon, the "great plain of Megiddo" of the old Testament, green with young corn. In the foreground half a dozen tall palms stand out against the sky, while away in the distance are the blue hills of Samaria. Beyond again rises Mt. Hermon, a faint glimmer of snowy whiteness. Below is the well of the village, the center of its busy little existence. From the terrace of the hotel overlooking the bustling scene one feels that it has changed but little since the days of Bible history. Jacob, Joseph, Elisha, Saul and David must all have passed this way and have quenched their thirst at this same crystal spring.

Toward evening Arab boys bring small herds of cattle to drink at the well, as well as horses, mules, donkeys and long-eared sheep. The women, who as usual in the East, do all the hard work, fill their great water pots and carry them swiftly away on their heads; others wash clothes and children play in the water, for there is an abundant and never failing supply. Every shade of red and yellow is represented, toned down and harmonized by the dark garments of the women and of the Bedouin Arabs. With all there is a ceaseless chatter. The sky is illuminated by the setting sun, flame-colored over the near hills, while little pink and golden clouds are dappling the blue space above. Over the plain a blue mist is stealing, the sky behind the distant hills is turning pale green and the

palms are standing out black in the foreground.

The sunset is fading fast, for the twilight in the East is short and it will soon be dark. A few beasts are still being watered at the fountain. A man standing on the wall of the mosque in front is calling the faithful to prayers in painfully discordant tones, turning to every point of the compass in turn. A few Muslims enter the tiny mosque and all is dark, save for a young moon with horns upturned, over which hangs Venus like a beautiful lamp. Down below there are still a few women fetching water, for their work seems positively to have no end.

Reasonable Punishment

Five thousand dollars was embezzled from a Los Angeles theater and dissipated by a man 21 years old. He confessed and received this sentence from the judge:

"You shall stay at home nights. You shall remain within the limits of this county. You shall not play billiards or pool or frequent cafes, and you shall go immediately to work and keep at it until you have paid back every dollar you stole. Violate these terms and you go to prison."—Morrison I. Swift, in the August Atlantic.

The paternal hearth, the rallying-place of the affections.—Washington Irving.

Lope De Vega's Work

In this country when we reckon with the drama and with dramatists, we take into account, following British and American authority, first of all French, then, more remotely, German, and there practically, we stop. Yet the most prolific, one of the most ingenious of dramatic writers was Lope Felix de Vega-Carpio (1562-1635), whose name is usually shortened to Lope de Vega, who saw life under many aspects, one of which was that of a subordinate officer in the Spanish armada. He wrote poems, too; one of them "The Battle of the Cats," has 2500 verses—no less! He gave to the world 1800 dramatic compositions. Many of these dramas, however, were necessarily very short. It is recorded that he wrote five dramas within two weeks, and that half a morning was more than enough for him to produce an entire act of a play. One may faintly imagine what he might have produced had he not been compelled to do the drudgery of writing himself, but had been aided by an efficient performer on the typewriting machine. It is asserted that every one of these 1800 plays was acted in his lifetime, which is better luck than comes to American playwrights today, or, perhaps, to Spanish ones either. No less than 500 of them have been printed and have a permanent place in the literature of Spain. Some of them are short farces in prose, but the greater number are comedies in verse, mostly in three acts. Lope de Vega gave that tone to the Spanish drama, brilliant, but not up to the Anglo-Saxon standard of morality, which has been made familiar to us through various forms of "Don Juan" and the "Barber of Seville."—Indianapolis News.

Events are not as first they meet 'the sight;

The sons of God by passing clouds are blest;

Amid the dark he ever leads to light, His purposes and plans are always right. Commit thy way to Him, His way is best;

Oh, wait for Him, wait patiently and rest. —Christopher Newman Hall.

From "A Valediction"

ELIZABETH BARRETT BROWNING

God be with thee, my beloved—
God be with thee!
Else alone thou goest forth
Thy face unto the north,
Moor and pleasure all around thee
and beneath thee,
Looking equal in one snow;
While I who try to reach thee
Faintly follow, faintly follow,
With the farewell and the halo,
And cannot reach thee so.
Alas! I can but teach thee,
God be with thee, my beloved—
God be with thee.

Can I teach thee, my beloved—can I teach thee?

If I said "Go left or right"
The counsel would be light,
The wisdom poor of all that could enrich thee;

My right would show like left;
My raising would depress thee,
My choice of light would blind thee,
Of way, would leave behind thee,
Of end, would leave bereft.

Alas, I can but bless thee!
May God teach thee, my beloved,
may God teach thee.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

Beth and the Butternuts

Here is grandmother's story of when she was a little girl and went for butternuts. Her name is Elizabeth now, but years ago she was called Beth—when she had Kate for a next-door neighbor. And they two decided one day when they were nine years old apiece to go out to the hill pasture for butternuts. No small baskets would do for them; they must have something really worth while. So Beth took a wide mouthed clothes basket that held surely half a bushel and Kate a round basket that was almost as big.

When they got to the hill they found, just as they supposed, that the ground was all strewn with the nuts, theirs for the picking up. The busy girls forgot to notice how the day was hastening away. Hour after hour they worked till both those huge baskets were full to the brim. Then with a sigh of great content they sat down to eat their luncheon, which mother had thoughtfully reminded Beth to bring.

Luncheon over it suddenly dawned upon the two little lassies that the baskets were far too heavy for them to carry. What was to be done? Beth had a bright idea. Tugging and dragging they found that the two of them together could move one basket. And so this they did, lugging it a few yards and then sitting down to rest on top of the green-cased nuts. What the effect was upon their light summer gingham they did not stop to consider. Then they ran back and tugged at the other basket till it was up even with the first. Then the first basket was carried as far as their courage lasted, and then the second was brought up, and so on. All the long mile to the village was passed over in this way. It did not occur to Beth that there was anything else to do. The thing was to get those nuts home.

When they reached the village and were working their slow way down the back street, a man who knew Beth came along. He stopped to stare at the two

children, who at just that moment were sitting for a long rest—the rests had grown longer and longer—on the two baskets. He then shouted to another man, "Here, Frank, come and help these girls home with these baskets." So each man shouldered one and the fruit of the little girls' industry was borne in triumph to their homes.

Going Visiting

The two children were playing in the yard at the home of Constance. She remembered the teaching of her parents, but she wished to play a certain game and Taylor desired to play another game. "You ought to play my game," said Taylor, "because I'm your visitor, and you ought to do what I want to do."

Constance realized the truth of this, yet she did not wish to give in to her little friend.

"Let's go over to your house, Taylor," she said.—Indianapolis News.

Picture Puzzle



What Indian tribe?

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Friday, August 11, 1911

How About the Tariff Board?

THE idea underlying the creation of a tariff board or a tariff commission—that of taking the tariff question out of politics and putting it in the hands of experts competent to deal with it as a business proposition purely and simply—is one that has never appealed very strongly to the regulars of either party. The tariff has played a large part in national politics for the last forty years. It has made and unmade political campaigns. It has helped politicians into office and out of office. It has been the one durable, dependable, "old reliable" issue of the generation out of which we are passing. When other questions sagged or failed there was always the tariff to fall back on.

President Taft had the courage at the very beginning of his administration to condemn the practise of using the tariff as a partisan political convenience. He adopted the tariff board idea. He advocated it. He insisted upon its recognition by the session of Congress that gave us the Payne-Aldrich tariff law. He had to fight inch by inch for it. Denied the financial aid necessary to its establishment in one session, he literally forced another to deal fairly with it.

Behind him, throughout the contest for legislative recognition of the tariff board idea, were the elements of both parties in Congress that may be counted generally on the side of reform and progress. There is no reason to doubt that these elements have remained loyal to the tariff board plan. There is reason to believe, however, that proposals for tariff changes, agreeable to their convictions yet in line with the undesirable methods of procedure so long in vogue, have diverted them for the time being from that idea. They are hoping, perhaps, to obtain, in advance of the settled recognition of the tariff commission principle, revisions in the schedules that will be in the interest of commercial honesty and to the advantage of the masses of the people at home and abroad.

It may be unjust to question the motives of the tariff reformers who are striving for reforms in the old way. But is it not as plain as daylight that, while the present system of tariff making and tariff revision exists, there can be no assurance that a tariff change obtained by the majority of today will not be reversed by the majority of tomorrow? The basic weakness of the tariff system of the United States at present is that the schedules are constantly at the mercy of a partisan majority.

This must be the case so long as the tariff remains a plaything in politics. It must be the case until the tariff commission idea shall become deep rooted and the tariff shall be framed and revised by a board or commission that is absolutely independent of political considerations and moved and guided only by regard for the necessities of the national revenue and the legitimate requirements of trade. It cannot be that the tariff commission idea has been abandoned by its friends; it must be that they have forgotten it temporarily. They should come back to it speedily, we believe; for, until the tariff-making system be changed, the tariff question will never be settled aright.

NEW YORK expects to have a population of 17,000,000 in 1950. And yet it calls some of its present-day problems serious.

Who Does the Amassing?

A FIRM of woolen manufacturers brings forward, it is said, the argument that the high price of clothes is caused not by the manufacturer's prices under the tariff but by the unreasonable profits that are demanded by the tailors of the public in the United States. We must confess that hitherto we have not altogether regarded the woolen manufacturer in the light of one whose main interest was the working out of a problem set by one of the great schools of political economy. We had rather been under the impression that, probably against his will, he by the conventions of commerce and in deference to the misguided prejudices of those that cared little for abstract questions had been forced to combine business with pleasure, and had at last consented to a little profit. But it may easily be possible that in this view we have been mistaken, and that the woolen manufacturer is our friend and not the bland but dangerous tailor. It would seem, then, that it is under the heel of the tailor that the public is ground, whereas the sympathetic heel of the manufacturer disdains the task. It is not to be denied that the tailors in the United States ask pretty stiff prices that nobody is particularly fond of paying, but it is equally not to be denied that the demand of a high price, most of all for a necessary and staple commodity, is a moral phenomenon connected with a high protective tariff. An extravagant protective tariff is not an economic measure but an invitation, and that invitation has been accepted with a good deal of heartiness for many years until a great deal of money has been amassed. Then the question comes up: Who has amassed it? To save all inconvenience to those that may have other views than ours, we admit at once that the United States is very prosperous, that workmen get high wages, that open plumbing and a knowledge of the pianoforte are the birthrights of all that bask in the sunlight of a high protective tariff. But even among the amassers there seems to be an absence of complete harmony, ever their lute is a trifle rifted, because here we have seen a beneficiary of the protective system accusing another beneficiary of very grave things, even hinting that that second beneficiary has been and is a trifle greedy. But the common idea prevailing among the people that must buy in respect to these that sell has been that they have amassed. This idea is met by the manufacturer's intimation that the tailor is amassing too much, apparently at the cost of the consumer who now and then comes to the surface. Whether this means also that the manufacturer ought to get more than he does we hardly dare to ask. But the public will be likely to think, of course subject to correction, that both manufacturer and tailor have done pretty well for themselves under the tariff but not quite so well by the public that must buy their products. Men have a certain extravagant prejudice against shoddy and shoddy they must wear or pay a long price for something better.

We are very much interested in this argument of the woolen manufacturer, and we trust that if the tailor has this habit of

charging too much he will be speedily cured of it. Supposing that result to have been accomplished, we trust that the tailor in the interests of sportsmanship will then proceed to establish that the manufacturer has been getting a little too much. By a system of cooperative correction on the part of those gentlemen that now enjoy what is humorously called protection, it is barely possible that the need of that protection can be shown to be unfounded. In any event, we shall be profoundly grateful for the solicitude in the public's behalf of at least one of the protected.

IT SOMETIMES seems as if there ought to be a general revival of the little story about the man in Kentucky who became prosperous, popular and happy simply by attending to his own business.

FROM the standpoint of the commercial and material welfare of Boston and northern New England the most important act of the recent Massachusetts Legislature seems to have been the one authorizing creation and maintenance of a Boston harbor commission. Upon right choice of members of this body and consequent wise initiation of its policy depends fruition of plans and hopes that are cherished by the best and wisest men of the region to be benefited. Anything short of this right start will be looked upon with disfavor by elements of the community and by civic organizations that cannot be offended without the loss of prestige and of political strength by the person responsible for the initial blunder. The ideal man for the place of head of the commission, we believe, is a competent engineer able to design and to execute the many structures and instruments now used in up-to-date harbor administration and also with successful experience in handling subordinates and in meeting the business interests that must be dealt with during the period of construction of docks and other equipment. Associated with such a leader should be business men of constructive ability, large in their views and prudent in their counsels and aware of the history of the port.

The appointing power will doubtless be watched more closely on this matter and judged more rigorously by its policy than on anything else done by the executive. All other pending nominations involve at the most only temporary changes of personnel in established governmental agencies. But here is a beginning fraught with marked effect upon the economic well-being of a region wealthy and populous and at last fully aroused to a sense of its needs and to the necessity of striving for sectional commerce and industry, all of which may be conserved by a suitably equipped and well-administered port.

OPPOSITION to the arbitration treaties on the ground that they may endanger the Monroe doctrine has a very poor excuse. Few things are more certain than that nothing can endanger the Monroe doctrine.

A Civic Experiment Station

CONGRESSMAN DOREMUS of Michigan, with some experience as a city official in Detroit, stands sponsor for a law that is said to have the backing of the Democratic majority of the House. Its aim is to make the District of Columbia, that is, the city of Washington, a model for the nation in urban government, and especially in control of public utilities. To this end a special commission of five experts, all highly paid, is to be created and given full control of the operation, rating and taxation of public utilities such as gas, light, water, transportation and means of communication such as telephoning and telegraphing. Under its guidance unit costs, just rates, fair franchise terms and royalties are to be worked out, with Washington investors and patrons as representative, average Americans who are duty bound to be experimented upon for the edification of the country.

There are certain obvious advantages which Washington has for an experiment of this kind, not the least of which is the fact that there is a maximum of power in any board of governors Congress may name. All that is required of residents is docile assent to administrative decrees. Of course, this simplifies experimentation, but does it make it safe to make whatever results accrue a standard for communities where the people rule or misrule? Are Washington conditions normal, whether the form of government or the composition of population is considered?

Much of the difficulty in defining a sane and just basis of relations between urban communities and public utility companies arises from the structure of government and the quality of citizenship. To say this is not to discourage the Washington experiment. It is only to point out that its outcome must be read in the light of facts that might otherwise be obscured. So far as the Washington data gathered are applicable to ordinary urban conditions they will be serviceable; and anything that can be done to make the capital even more of an educational center and source of civic inspiration than it now is, of course, must be cordially welcomed. It is steadily rising in this respect.

Whether in time, like Paris and London, it will be the intellectual as well as political capital of the country, is a speculation full of interest. Signs that it will be more numerous than they were a decade ago, not to go farther back. If in time, as the result of this scheme of Congressman Doremus, the city comes to be a model for the nation, in showing how power from above can make capital and equity pull together in urban harness, all municipal reformers will be glad. The evident advantages derived by resort to power from above cannot but incite emulation in cities where power to advance must come from within. That is the fundamental urban problem.

AN AMERICAN loan of \$10,000,000 to Mexico might be taken as pretty fair evidence of the existence in this country of considerable confidence in the future of its next-door neighbor to the south.

NORWEGIANS have been a great people for exploration as far back as modern history extends, but they were not the first to discover valuable resources in Spitzbergen.

THE old United States mint at Philadelphia may have outworn its usefulness, but it is a safe guess that the products that issued from there retain their intrinsic worth.

THEY are getting at the root of domestic unhappiness in Indiana. A man out there who did not think it necessary to be polite to his wife has been fined.

IF THE great banks must also resolve themselves into their original parts there will be new chances for subordinates and available banking floors.

Naming the Harbor Commission

Department of Agriculture Methods

CONGRESSIONAL probing of methods employed in the department of agriculture is producing evidence far from gratifying to a believer in justice and fair play. Whatever may be the verdict of the President on the recommendation of the attorney-general that Chief Chemist Wiley deserves "condign punishment," it seems likely that Congress will have rendered to it a report that will make the prolonged retention in office of other officials of the department impossible. Many people have long felt that Dr. Wiley was to be admired for "the enemies he had made" if for no other reason; but they incline now to believe that he has had to fight secret as well as open foes, and that funds taken from the federal treasury and subordinate officials of the department have been used not only against him but in a manner hostile to state campaigns against food adulteration. A less bold, resourceful and hopeful nature than Dr. Wiley's long since would have given up the fight and gone back to professional practise. Believing that he was right, that the people relied on him and that in due time justice would be done him, he has fought on without a trace of supineness or vindictiveness. Now his turn seems to be coming.

The department of agriculture needs to be taken in hand as the war department was under Secretary Root or as the navy department is being reconstructed now under Secretary Meyer. Its many bureaus need to be coordinated and subordinated, its extravagances abolished and apparently an "inner" ring of lesser officials broken up.

Under the administration of Secretary Wilson the helpful relations of the department to farmers of the country have been multiplied. No other nation has gone so far in direct expenditure, on a vast scale, for diversified and intensive agriculture, irrigation and "expert" aid in all that pertains to getting crops from the soil. The "extensive" policy of the department, its program for teaching the people, has not been impugned; but many Washington observers now join in indictment of its internal workings and unite in a call for reform.

MISS ANNIE PECK says that good training for mountain climbing may be had by railroad track walking. For the benefit of all concerned, it might be said that this is a rule that ought to work both ways.

THERE is a Society for the Protection of the Dignity and Honor of the Uniforms of the United States. It has been the means recently of bringing to the attention of the President cases in which men wearing those uniforms have been insultingly and disgracefully discriminated against by owners and managers of places of public assembly. It appears to us that what is most needed in connection with this entire matter at the present time is that the idea represented by the society named shall receive the whole-hearted support of the American people.

Let it be understood, primarily, that there are two sides to this question. The title of the organization is broad enough to embrace both; its efforts should be directed toward the establishment of the proposition that the uniforms of the United States must be respected not only by the general public but by those who wear them. Such an organization, if properly managed and backed by the public as it should be, will not only insure wearers of the national uniforms against offensive discrimination but remove all excuse for it. There is little excuse for it as matters stand, yet there is some; and the point is that this should be removed. Attorney-General Wickersham has spoken openly with regard to the matter. "I have no sympathy whatever," he says, "with the proprietors of places of amusement who take it upon themselves to exclude men wearing the uniform of the United States army and navy. I am desirous of making an example of any one who comes within the purview of the law on the subject. I wish the law was applicable to states as well as to territories."

It is right that the law should be invoked to protect the man in uniform. To withhold legal protection from him would be no less short sighted than unjust. But something more than law is required to reach the root of the difficulty. Public sentiment should not permit disrespect of the country's uniforms. This sentiment seems for the moment to be lying dormant. It must be aroused. And necessary to its awakening and to its maintenance is the moral uplift of some of those who wear the uniforms.

CHICAGO would like to have matters so arranged that whenever a man wants to save any money in his possession he should have the privilege of depositing it, be it by night or by day. It does not care to run the risk of having him change his mind.

DES MOINES, IA., has a way of getting talked about altogether creditable to her initiative and originality. First, it was a commission form of government, then restoration of a common market where producers from rural and consumers from urban regions might barter and trade without paying high prices to middlemen. Now comes judicial compulsion, in the name of the city, forcing a street railway and its employees to live up to a contract binding them to methods of conciliation in case of dispute. That is, the public says to disputants about to break their pledge and fall short of their own ideal: "You dare not and must not. We, who suffer by all such domestic war, refuse to now, for your sakes as well as our own. Having agreed to arbitrate, you cannot be allowed now to descend to the lower plane of the strike and the lockout." In enforcing this view the commission and an equity court spoke for the community, the commission acting as collective suppliant and the equity court judge issuing an injunction against both corporation and employees.

If the jurisdiction of the court is sustained, then its decree will hold. If this happens, then a simple way has been found to subordinate both capital and labor to organs of government acting for the public, and a long step in the direction of conciliation and arbitration will have been taken. A wholesome increase of respect for formal contracts also will be created. Pledges given only to be ignored will be less frequent.

IN THE meantime the Connecticut Legislature is in session, and it looks to the Hartford Courant as if it might continue to sit into the winter. In that body, as in others, however, the work of the session cannot be measured entirely by the length of time it takes to do it.

Respect for United States Uniform

The People's Word for Conciliation